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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXVIII. No. 4 (Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa) DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1946 $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Ottawa, Week by Week

By DEAN WILSON

Alarmists Rebuked

It is admitted in well-informed quarters on Parliament Hill that threatening unemployment and labour unrest across Canada are two of the most serious obstacles in the path of the present progress being made in their efforts of readjustment. However, Canada's Minister of Labour, Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, and others in Ottawa seem to be inclined to discount some of the "alarmists stories" being circulated in this country. Indeed, it is held in Ottawa that the placement machinery in Canada is far more efficient and able to handle the situation to-day than anything which has existed in this country at any other time in our history, with official views being that the conditions now are somewhat better than "some agents of gloom predicted a few months ago" that they would be, these being the exact words used by a spokesman for the Government who declared that at the time there were predictions that half a million people would be out of employment in Canada by the end of October, 1945.

No Secret Expedition

Notwithstanding any opinions which may be entertained to the contrary, yet it is official in Ottawa that the expedition to the Canadian Arctic, known as "Exercise Muskox" has nothing secret about it and it is not a large expedition. It is merely the fourth and last such exercises each named after an arctic animal. The first was known as "Eskimo," the second "Polar Bear," and the third "Lemming," with the first as well as second taking place in the winter of 1943-1944, and the third in the winter of 1944-1945, each being initiated and held in secrecy by p-code. However, and this is very much emphasized in Ottawa, there is no such secrecy about this latest "Exercise Muskox." It is being carried out under extreme conditions of winter and through the early spring break-up, so that the vehicles may be properly tested. Like wise, it should be reported from the capital that, it is anticipated, the benefits derived may be almost of greater value to civilian life than military, though, of course, both are hoped to be benefitted as technical and meteorological experts endeavour to learn much from this effort. These facts are mentioned in order to remove any false impressions which may have grown up about this expedition, and these facts have been stressed in Ottawa.

To Be Considered Next Session

It has become known in Ottawa that there is much sympathy with the problems of the "old veterans," together with the problems of the so called "means test" that is, whereby a man is allowed a certain amount as casual earnings and interest on bonds, though if more than that, a deduction is made from his allowance, with claims having been made in this capital that the "old veterans" of World War I as well as II should be granted a straight pension and permitted to earn as much as they possibly are able to obtain. Then again, it is stated that these questions will be taken up before committee when Parliament meets again in Ottawa in February or March, 1946.

Behind the Scenes

There may be still some discussion outside of Ottawa about the fact that Canada did not get a non-permanent seat on the United Nations Organization Security Council, but inside of Ottawa it is minimized considerably, so that the role played by this country in the newly formed family of nations is deemed of the greatest possible importance, and in proper harmony with the economic as well as other powers of this growing country. Indeed, observers on Parliament Hill stress that Canada's dramatic role on the Economic and Social Council, as well as in the control or development of atomic energy, indicates in no uncertain terms that this nation has received official recognition within the United Nations Organization of its great influence and powers on the international scene in certain directions, especially when it is borne in mind that the atomic bomb, social security, economic stability, etc., are widely and openly acclaimed as factors which will affect the peace, prosperity and happiness of this world for many years to come. In short, a proper and intelligent knowledge of the reactions in Ottawa to the events at the United Nations general assembly reveals in plain, every day language that Canada's role in this international drama has been great, but it will be even greater in future, this being based on a proper perspective of world movements, and this nation's ability to keep pace with them.

Discussions in Camera

It must be reported that news out of the economic committee, as well as the co-ordinating committee of the Dominion-Provincial conference, each having committees have held various meetings and long deliberations on different occasions in Ottawa, was quite limited in scope and quantity, because these deliberations and gatherings were held in this capital "in camera." It had been felt that more and better results could be attained by these gatherings on the basis of this policy, since it is not unlikely that "in camera" meetings would be beneficial handling such delicate and most important matters of Dominion Provincial relations. However, these tactics did not allow anything but limited news to come out of these gatherings for some time. This must be understood by the general public, in order that reports of these gatherings and deliberations at times may not be deemed to be lacking in news, since "in camera" meetings produce, as a rule, little or no news.

Perhaps, the best comment heard in Ottawa is that "sooner or later" these Dominion-Provincial Conferences must succeed before long, since Canada is entering the most critical period of world's history with "too many uncertainties," and circumstances may eventually force greater national unity, since no weak nation within can be strong in a world where the essence of strength is still much in evidence as a standard of influence.

Men's Navy Blue Serge Suits like the above are fashion hits in EATON'S Spring and Summer Catalogue of 1894.

EATON'S has pioneered in mail order selling in Canada since 1869. The fast developing mail order business grew hand-in-hand with the growth of store values. Today EATON'S big profusely illustrated catalogues are the shopping guides of Canada. Thirty-nine years' experience of bringing the markets of the world to mail order customers is EATON'S pledge of great things to come in the postwar world.

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EATON'S

Johnny's Sister

Pretty Peggi Loder, teen age radio star, began her busy career at the age of twelve in a CBC fairy tale. Since then she has interpreted parts running from a goblin to a sedate young lady. One of her regular roles now is that of Johnny Home's romantic kid sister in the "Johnny Home Show," Fridays at 8:00 p.m. over the CBC Trans Canada network.

Minutes M.D. Council of Starland, No. 47

(Continued from last week)

The following accounts were passed for payment, on motion of coun. Rowe:—

Alberta Govt. Telephones, tolls and rental	$ 21.00
Canadian Utilities, Ltd., street, office and garage lights	34.80
Provincial Training School, re John Olson	15.00
Provincial Treasurer, Mothers' Allowances	22.50
Salvation Army, re Miss McAulley	30.00
St. Joseph's Hospital, re Chester Wilson	92.00
The King's Printer, pound expenses	3.50
A. C. McConnell, pound expenses	2.75
H. D. Stettler No. 54, rec. lease	5.00
Reliable Printing Co., printing & stationary	50.60
Berglunder Samuel Co., material	101.44
B. Bobkitsky, hauling gravel	662.85
C. H. Bunn " "	1280.30
J. Hanchett " "	1594.40
J. Campbell " "	965.50
A. Clark " "	731.50
A. Gouin " "	286.00
G. L. Grant " "	672.84
H. G. Hann " "	78.00
W. A. Harvey " "	1281.70
S. Jones " "	1380.00
H. P. Jervis " "	986.28
A. Jones " "	118.00
E. Kohl " "	154.60
Martin Bros " "	878.10
N. H. McLean " "	594.80
C. G. Murray " "	1165.60
Trentham Bros. " "	1037.90
Bill Waters, checking gravel	52.50
Road Sheet, gravel	164.77
Taylor, Pearson & Carson Ltd., garage equipment	134.51
Fairbanks Morse Co., garage equipment	492.00
Guy Burton Co., garage equipment	61.90
J. B. Rogers Co., garage equipment	260.00
Imperial Oil Ltd. fuel and greases	17.13
E. O. Parry & Co., fuel and greases	432.22
E. O. Parry & Co., repairs	444.46
Costello Equipment Co., repairs	16.65
Canay's Tire Repair, repairs	2.00
Radiators Ltd., repairs	8.50
U.F.A. Co-op Assoc., repairs	17.58
Wenger Garage Ltd., repairs	9.00
C. R. Morris, repairs	5.70
Union Tractor & Equipment Co., repairs	178.03
King's Garage, repairs	38.94
Hanley's Hardware, repairs	6.00
A. Haug, repairs	35.40
Crown Lumber Co., repairs	4.40
C. R. Morris, repairs, expenses, etc.	36.26
L. R. Casebeer, freight	17.00
B. Iyer, express	2.50
Petty Cash, express	2.34
C. R. Morris, mileage on truck	73.84
D. H. McMeekers, mowing weeds	9.00
Class. Work, labor, general	60.00
F. A. Hann, labor Div. 1	60.00
A. R. Tolman, labor Div. 4	19.20
J. F. Mostock, labor Div. 5	5.40
Robert Herzog, labor Div. 5	19.80
Robert Herzog, mowing weeds	8.10
S. R. Hooper, express	4.45
Road Sheet, Div. 1	102.84
Road Sheet, Div. 1	142.40
Road Sheet, general	48.07
Road Sheet, repairs	63.00

Meeting adjourned on motion of coun. Helmer. Next meeting on Tuesday, February 12th, 1946

A hare is a man who talks about himself when you want to talk about yourself.

Many a man talks about the brotherhood of man who has never been much of a brother to his own kid brother.

SAVING OF THE SPRING RUN-OFF

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

There is a fair snow covering over most of Southern Alberta which promises to give some run-off this spring. This will be greatly welcomed by many ranchers and farmers whose dugouts and reservoirs are dry. Undoubtedly dams, spillways and dykes were repaired last fall before the ground froze but if not, available water may be lost.

Such losses may be prevented in many cases by filling breaks or reinforcing spillways with manure, straw or stones if the frost in the ground prevents mending breaks with dirt.

Where spring run-off is used for flooding hay areas or other fields, water can be diverted with manure or stone dams when the ground is frozen.

The deficiency of lack of water experienced last summer and this winter emphasizes in all our minds the necessity of conserving all the water we can. Careful thought to this now may considerably increase the amount of water that can be held.

It is well also to keep in mind that the best time to determine the possible storage or use of run-off water is to observe where the water runs when the snow is melting in the spring. It can then be seen where a dyke, dam, or dug-out could be placed to greatest advantage or where water could be diverted from alongside a graded road or from a water course. Also it is well to note if the run-off is carrying away any of the soil from summerfallows, and if so to try to determine how this could be prevented.

Everyone owning grass land or grain farms will find it good business to watch the spring run-off to help determine how it can be utilized or prevented from doing damage.

Memorial Service for the Late Norman J. McEwen

On last Sunday afternoon a memorial service was held for the late Mr. Norman J. McEwen, who passed away on December 18th. He was superintendent of the Inter-Denominational Sunday School for the past eighteen years.

Rev C. Hallman, Didsbury, had charge of the service, with Rev H. Montgomery and Rev. T. Taylor assisting.

Mr and Mrs I. Anderson sang a duet. Rev C. Hallman was a soloist, and Mrs. A. Whitman rendered the "Holy City," a fitting ending to the memorial service.

Rev. Taylor was the organist.

Many tributes were given to the deceased. The church was filled with friends and neighbours, testifying to the respect of Mr. McEwen.

Alta. New Car Licenses Ready About March 15

New motor licenses for the license year which opens on April 1, probably will be available around March 15, according to information which the Alberta Motor Association has received from the provincial authorities.

As the federal gasoline rationing system has been abandoned, there will not be the same amount of work involved in handling the motor license applications this year. During the war period, the "AA" coupon books were issued at the same time that the provincial motor license was taken out, consequently the issuing of licenses was undertaken earlier to take care of the extra work involved.

Provincial officials feel that there are prospects for many new motor licenses being taken out in the new year. People who laid up their cars during the war will be driving again, and there are prospects of many new car owners, especially returned servicemen.

"On the whole, prospects indicate that the 1946 47 year will be one to record a big gain in motor licenses in the province.

Serve by Saving.—Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Workers Urgently Needed In Logging and Lumber Camps

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 22.—There is an urgent and immediate demand for workers in Canada's logging, pulpwood and lumber camps, and an extensive campaign by the National Employment Service to recruit men for the woods industry is now underway, Fred J. White, Regional Superintendent, Unemployment Insurance Commission, Winnipeg, announced on Monday.

"Never in the nation's history has the need for the products of our forests been so great as it is today," Mr. White said. "Canada's number one item on its peace time programme is the construction of homes for our war veterans. Lumber is also needed for our industrial reconversion programme and for shipment overseas. In addition, huge quantities of pulpwood are required for the pulp and paper industry. The manufacture of paper and news print is most essential, not only for our own consumption, but also for our export trade. Every man who accepts employment in the woods NOW is helping to provide jobs for others."

About 8,000 workers are needed immediately in the Prairie Region alone, the Regional Superintendent declared. Farmers and farm labourers who are not at present required on the land are particularly urged to apply.

"The wages are attractive, with most of the vacancies for piece workers, but some openings are also available on a monthly basis. The food is good and wholesome, and operators have greatly improved camp accommodation during the war years. In addition, transportation will be supplied to approved applicants," Mr. White said

Applications should be made at the nearest National Employment Office, where all further information on employment in the woods industry will be furnished.

—THE—
Christmas Seal Fund
Still Needs Your Dollars

Did you forget in the pre-Christmas rush, to send in your contribution for Christmas Seals—your contribution to the all-year fight against Tuberculosis?

Christmas is past, but the fight must go on. Your dollars are still needed. If you forgot to send them in before Christmas, send them in now to:—

YOUR LOCAL COMMITTEE OR
ALBERTA TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION
340 - 7th Ave. West, Calgary

CANADIAN UTILITIES LIMITED

Immediate Jobs
are available in Logging and Lumber Camps in Alberta
THE WOODS ARE CALLING
Men Wanted
FOR IMMEDIATE EMPLOYMENT
ATTRACTIVE WAGES — WHOLESOME FOOD
GOOD LIVING ACCOMMODATION
Transportation Arranged
Applicants should be Experienced, Physically Fit and Used to Outdoor Work
Apply to Nearest
National Employment Office

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"BARGAIN-COUNTER" OFFERS
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This Newspaper — 1 Year and Any 3 Big Magazines
ALL FOUR ONLY $3.25

Any Magazine Listed and This Newspaper, Both for Price Shown

Newspaper and Magazines (1 Year, Unless Time Shown)	
[ ] Maclean's (24 issues)	$2.75
[ ] Canadian Home Journal	2.50
[ ] National Home Monthly	2.50
[ ] Chatelaine	2.50
[ ] Family Herald & Weekly Star	2.50
[ ] New World (Illustrated)	2.50
[ ] Press Press Weekly Pr. Farmer	2.50
[ ] Western Producer	2.50
[ ] Liberty	2.50
[ ] Country Guide (3 yrs.)	2.50
[ ] Canada Poultryman	2.50
[ ] Magazine Digest	3.00
[ ] Red Book	4.10
[ ] American Girl	3.35
[ ] Etude (Music Magazine)	3.90
[ ] Empire Digest	3.60
[ ] True Story	3.60
[ ] Parent's Magazine	3.35
[ ] Christian Herald	3.35
[ ] Silver Screen	3.35
[ ] Screenland	3.35
[ ] Open Road (for Boys)	3.25
[ ] Outdoors	3.35
[ ] Pathfinder (Weekly)	3.50
[ ] The Homemaker	4.10
[ ] Everybody's Digest	3.35
[ ] Flower Grower	3.35
[ ] International Digest	3.60
[ ] Hygeia	3.60
[ ] Current History	4.10
[ ] Movies Magazine	4.10
[ ] Canadian Poultry Review	2.50
[ ] Movie Show	3.35
[ ] Forum	4.10
[ ] Nature Magazine	4.10
[ ] Popular Mechanics	4.10
[ ] Child Life	3.90
[ ] Sports Afield	3.35
[ ] U.S. Camera	3.25
[ ] The Woman	3.25
[ ] Your Life	4.10
[ ] American Fruit Grower	2.80
[ ] Scientific Detective	4.10
[ ] Correct English	4.10
[ ] Travel	5.10
[ ] Aviation in Review	4.10
[ ] New World (Illustrated)	1 Yr.
[ ] Canadian Home Journal	1 Yr.
[ ] Western Producer	1 Yr.
[ ] National Home Monthly	1 Yr.
[ ] The Country Guide	3 Yrs.
[ ] Canada Poultryman	1 Yr.
[ ] Chatelaine	1 Yr.
[ ] Can. Silver Fox & Fur	1 Yr.
[ ] Family Herald & Weekly Star	1 Yr.
[ ] Can. Poultry Review	1 Yr.
[ ] Breeder's Gazette (American)	1 Yr.
[ ] Press Press Pr. Farmer	1 Yr.

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[ ] Parents' Magazine	1 Yr.
[ ] Canadian Farmer (Ukrainian)	1 Yr.
[ ] Sports Afield	1 Yr.
[ ] Everybody's Digest	1 Yr.
[ ] U.S. Camera	1 Yr.
[ ] Flower Grower	1 Yr.
[ ] Movie Show	1 Yr.
[ ] The Woman	1 Yr.
[ ] Open Road (for Boys)	1 Yr.
[ ] Outdoors	1 Yr.

GROUP B: (Select Two)	
[ ] Maclean's (24 issues)	1 Yr.
[ ] Canadian Home Journal	1 Yr.
[ ] National Home Monthly	1 Yr.
[ ] Chatelaine	1 Yr.
[ ] Family Herald & Weekly Star	1 Yr.
[ ] New World (Illustrated)	1 Yr.
[ ] Press Press Pr. Farmer	1 Yr.
[ ] Western Producer	1 Yr.
[ ] The Country Guide	3 Yrs.
[ ] Canada Poultryman	1 Yr.
[ ] Can. Silver Fox & Fur	1 Yr.
[ ] Can. Poultry Review	1 Yr.
[ ] Breeder's Gazette (American)	1 Yr.

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Check magazines desired and enclose with coupon.

Gentlemen: I enclose $..... Please send me the offer checked, with a year's subscription to your newspaper.

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STREET OR R.R. .....

POSTOFFICE ..... PROV. .....

Good News! for folks with sniffly Head Colds

Quick relief from the sniffly, snowy, stuffy distress of head colds is what you want. So try Va-tro-nol—a few drops up each nostril—to relieve congestion, soothe irritation! And Va-tro-nol also helps prevent many colds from developing if used in time. Try it! Follow directions to folder.

Special Double-Duty Nose Drops
Works Fast Right Where Trouble Is!

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

A World Assembly

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE ERNEST BEVIN, Foreign Secretary for the United Kingdom, has advocated the setting up of a world parliament as a means of ensuring the observance of international law and maintaining permanent peace. Leaders all of other Allied nations have likewise recognized the need for some world organization on a scale larger than any which has yet been considered. It is clear that the practice of what has been called "power politics", and the attitude held in the past by some nations towards treaties and international agreements, must be destroyed, if future wars are to be avoided. The prevention of these offences on the part of such nations could only be effectively accomplished by a world organization possessed of the determination and the power to enforce the law.

* * * * *

A Basis For Future Cases

Some observers have seen in the trials of German and Japanese war criminals, the beginning of an international code of morals which may form a basis for dealing with any similar cases which might arise. These trials have been the first in which violation of the laws of humanity have been defined by an international tribunal, and they mark a definite step forward in the way of preventing such crimes in the future. In the whole course of history it would be difficult to find examples of such flagrant disregard for treaties and agreements with foreign nations as was practiced by the Germans during the Nazi regime. Neither are there records of more brutal and inhumanitarian treatment than that meted out by the Nazis to the people they subjugated to conquer.

* * * * *

A Warning To Other Nations

The manner in which the war trials have been carried out, and the sentences imposed on those who have been found guilty, will remain as a warning to others who have the power to commit similar acts. In the future, statesmen and nations who enter into international agreements will do so with the knowledge that they are not to be held lightly, and that there may be a stern accounting for violation of such agreements. The present war trials were organized by the Allies to try offenders from the conquered nations. To be effective in the future, such a "court" would have to be representative of all nations, and empowered to deal with all who attempt aggression or other acts which lead to war. A world assembly could create such a court, and it is to be hoped that this plan, proposed by leaders of the peace loving nations, may some day result in a "parliament of man" which will be equipped to do away with many of the difficulties created by the present world order.

Choose The Farm

British Girls Do Not Want To Return To Cities

A somewhat amazing situation has arisen in Britain. At least it is amazing to the people of the cities and larger centres.

During the war, 59,000 girls enlisted or were drafted into the Women's Land Army. This Land Army will be demobilized on March 1 next, and these girls will be free to go where they please, to seek new employment.

But 30,000 of them have declared that they want to stay right where they have been for the past few years—on the farm. The pay of these girls has averaged little over $9.60 a week. For this they have had to work long hours, often in fields swept with wind and rain and cold.

The only recreation they enjoyed were weekly dances at the local pubs and very occasional trips to some market town. And all of them had been born and brought up in the city, where recreational facilities were almost unlimited.

But, apparently, the war has uncovered the fact that there is a great and growing dissatisfaction with the city and office work in the minds of young girls, once they have had a taste of life in the country.

To them, life in large cities is not only drab, but it costs too much and they have come to the conclusion that there is something more important in life than dollars and cents.

It is a healthy and worthwhile example that a great many Ontario girls should consider.—Expositor, Seaforth.

CROSS-BREED WOLVES KILL SHEEP IN WEST—Louis Simonar, left and a friend hold one of the wolf-dogs the former shot in the Shell Lake district in northern Saskatchewan after ranchers and farmers had lost calves and sheep to a fast-running pack of the cross-breds.

British Investors

May Be Compelled To Place Money Where Government Directs

British investors probably will lose their right to place money where they please when Labor government legislation is introduced in the House of Commons early this year.

The legislation is expected to give the government the power to control investment so that money will be provided for essential industries before luxury trades.

The government will argue that such authority is necessary to insure the flow of money to where it is most needed in order to revive export trade and provide essential needs at home. A system of priority is envisaged probably will be established and persons with money to invest will have to ask Hy. if.

A national investment board, working in association with the Treasury and Bank of England—the latter to be brought under public ownership—is expected to be the controlling authority and it will decide the industries most in need of capital and in priorities order. Capitation will direct money to them. This action would be apart from any assistance granted from government funds.

HONEY OUTPUT IS LESS

Honey production in Canada in 1945 was only 36,035,000 pounds, about eight million pounds below the average output in the five years 1940-44. It is hoped that in 1946 production will reach over 43,000,000 pounds. Among the provinces Ontario is the largest producer with Manitoba a second place and Saskatchewan third.

Built to house 150 guests, a hotel in Antrin, England, which is a popular holiday resort, has not a single bathroom. The town itself has no public water supply.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—I wish to set up a new business and would like to know if it now is necessary to first obtain a permit from the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

A.—New entrants into business are no longer required to obtain a permit prior to getting a license. Licenses may be obtained by applying to the Board office in your locality. All those commencing new businesses are reminded, however, that the Board's regulations respecting prices require that all places must be approved before goods are offered for sale.

—o—

Q.—Is there any way in which our club may obtain extra rations of sugar and butter for a reception we are having for returning ex-servicemen?

A.—Because of the larger number of such receptions being held and the possible heavy demands on already limited supplies of both these commodities no extra allowance is made for such a purpose. If club members agree to contribute part of their own rations they may do so.

—o—

Q.—What rationed commodities may a Canadian take into the United States when going there on a visit?

A.—He will require an export permit for most of all kinds and for dressed poultry. Butter and preserves may be taken out to the value of $5, over which an export permit is required. Sugar up to five pounds may be taken without a permit. Applications for permits are made to Export Permit Section, Dominion Board of Trade and Commerce, 220 Queen Street, Ottawa.

—o—

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

War Metals

Magnesium Would Appear To Have Great Possibilities

Magnesium, the war baby, has cut all of its teeth, is now hastily chewing its way into many phases of industry. Lighter than aluminum, as strong as steel, and available in almost unlimited quantities—from sea water—magnesium is rarin' to go places in the post-war metals world.

Lithium is another comer. This is the lightest of all metals, floats on twice lighter even than water, and so soft you can cut it with a knife.

You won't see any airplanes or kitchen utensils made of lithium, but the newspapers of 1946 will take all the unwanted stuff out of molten mixtures of metals before these are poured into the molds. It has a great future. Lithium-scavenged alloys have a finer grain, a greater tensile strength, and better electrical conductivity than those produced without lithium.

Main source of lithium at present is Searles Lake, near San Bernardino, Calif.—Scientific American.

More Empire Talks

The Australian Government Thinks Frequent Discussions Would Be Advisable

Australia wants more regular and frequent discussions between Britain and the Dominions, it was learned at Sydney.

The Australian government is greater impressed with the machinery in London which would provide for consultation and co-operation among members of the British commonwealth on matters affecting trade, defence, and defence, usually reliable sources said.

Defence Minister Beasley, who has gone to London by ship to be one of the post of Australian resident minister in London, will make these representations to Whitehall that the Dominion governments be consulted on all important matters before final decisions are taken.

ITCH CHECKED in a jiffy —or Money Back

For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, athlete's foot, scratching, simply apply cooling, antiseptic, greaseless, stainless D.D.D. Prescription. Soothes itching, clears rashes. Don't suffer! Ask today for D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

General Statement, 30th November, 1945

ASSETS

Notes of and deposits with Bank of Canada	$ 154,458,345.62
Other Cash and Bank Balances	166,690,950.57
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks	97,040,916.90
Government and other Public Securities	1,001,072,850.27
Other Stocks and Bonds	32,767,405.11
Call and Short Loans fully secured	106,446,916.06
	$1,558,477,086.53
Commercial Loans in Canada	284,038,691.85
Loans to Provincial Governments	5,070,535.17
Loans to Cities, Towns, Municipalities and School Districts	4,459,634.54
Commercial Loans—Foreign	88,441,196.18
Bank Premises	10,848,254.92
Liabilities of Customers under Acceptances and Letters of Credit	49,482,848.75
Other Assets	6,728,730.92
Total Assets	$2,007,546,978.86

LIABILITIES

Notes in Circulation	$ 7,007,429.94
Deposits	1,888,757,074.14
Acceptances and Letters of Credit Outstanding	49,482,848.75
Other Liabilities	1,480,446.73
Capital	35,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	20,000,000.00
Dividends due Shareholders	572,660.73
Balance of Profit as per Profit and Loss Account	5,246,518.57
Total Liabilities	$2,007,546,978.86

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Profits for the year ended November 30, 1945, before Dominion Government taxes, and after appropriations to Staff Pension Fund, and after appropriations to Contingency Reserves, out of which Reserves provision for all bad and doubtful debts has been made	$6,003,142.89
Less provision for Dominion Government taxes	2,175,000.00
	$3,828,142.89
Less appropriation for Bank Premises	729,285.88
	$3,098,847.01
Dividends: No. 230 at 6% per annum $525,000.00	
No. 231 at 6% per annum 525,000.00	
No. 232 at 6% per annum 525,000.00	
No. 233 at 6% per annum 525,000.00	2,100,000.00
Amount carried forward	$ 998,847.01
Balance Profit and Loss Account, November 30, 1944	4,247,671.56
Balance Profit and Loss Account, November 30, 1945	$5,246,518.57

MORRIS W. WILSON, President — SYDNEY G. DOBSON, Executive Vice-President — JAMES MUIR, General Manager

Melrose ORANGE PEKOE **tea**

"It is Delicious"

It is the experienced and exact blending of the tender leaves of specially selected teas that brings to your teacup its richness, strength, and its delightful Melrose flavour!

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WINNIPEG

Few People Understand Covent Garden

How Desperately Most Countries Of Europe Are Needing Food

W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star, says: With around 1,400,000,000 pounds of meat going to Europe from hoofed animals, some relief should be given soon to the hungry people over there. They are in dire need, many of the children dying from lack of nourishment. Adults have low resistance and could not withstand any serious epidemic of sickness.

In Canadian it is hard to understand as they straddle the fence over there. It is not lack of money that troubles them. Even those with funds cannot buy goods because there is such a shortage all the way through. Some countries like Denmark, for example, have to eat more than that is needed to feed France, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Italy and the Balkans.

There is hunger over there and all the troubles that hunger brings in its wake.

New Type Village

Idea Of National Union Of Seamen For Surrey, England

Former merchant seamen and their families are to be accommodated in a new type village in Surrey, England. There is to be living space provided for 500 persons at first. A community centre is being built, two theatres, a swimming pool, tennis courts, a nursery school. The National Union of Seamen is responsible for the idea, but South Africa is associated with it and $200,000 has already been contributed from that source. Materials may be short in Britain, but somehow they seem determined to get things done for those who served the country. That is something to be admired—and possibly copied later.—Halifax Chronicle.

Gondolas, the characteristic conveyances on the canals of Venice, are flat-bottomed boats, some 30 feet long by four or five feet wide, curving out of the water at the end.

Stuffy Nostrils

Hinder Sleep

GET RELIEF TONIGHT

Stuffy, mucus-clogged, nasal passages ... don't hinder properly soothing Penetrating Mentholatum for instant relief, fast and safe. 30c, 60c, $1.20

MENTHOLATUM
Gives COMFORT Daily

Covent Garden

National Institution In Britain With Roots In Distant Past

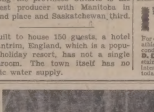
Britain is a nation of shopkeepers —and proud of it; and a duchess with a country house to rent or her estate plus fruits and vegetables as any commodity, must be in accordance prices she can sell them anywhere, even in Covent Garden, London, that national institution with its route to the distant past. Indeed, it is appropriate that she should do so there. Writes H. J. Howe, a British author: When visitors could travel to London they came from every part of the world to see Covent Garden. The atmosphere of the place, its cosmopolitan crowds, appealed to them, for it was there—when Whitehall and Parliament street were leafy with trees—that the city of Westminster—that the monks, in the intervals of their vocational duties, cultivated vegetables for private use. "Covent Garden", it was called then, and the site was the same as the present market. It became a rendezvous for country folks, who congregated at the disposal of their garden produce to the city housewives, and later changed ownership and local times. The business of the market steadily grew, so did its popularity as a fashionable promenade for the gentry and the more substantial citizens. The famous Covent Garden Opera House was built—a place more noted then for its fancy dress balls and masquerades than for musical events. Covent Garden market's inward traffic exceeded a million tons per annum in its palmy days and nearly every firm with an international reputation in fruit, flower or vegetable trade made its headquarters there.

ADVERTISING PAYS

In New York, a quality leather-goods shop advertised a $2,000 "traveling case" for the luckiest man in the world." It had made only one, it said. But orders for five others were quickly taken when the demand appeared. The case was handmade, of domestic alligator hide with Scotch pigskin and set off with gold-plated hardware, containing plastic-backed brushes, gold-plated manicure set, leather-covered eight-day clock, and cotton bottles with gold-plated screw tops in gold cases.

BRITAIN ASKS NOTHING

The Ottawa Citizen says the United States wants ownership of most of the islands in the North Pacific formerly under mandate to Japan. The Soviet Union has gained large territories in Europe with a population of nearly twenty millions, Great Britain is the only one of the victors that has no territorial ambitions.



THEME SONG MAKES BRAND NEW FAD—You take a metal ring and place it before your face—so. Then you pucker your lips and blow not too hard. It helps if you close your eyes, but then you can't see the result of your efforts; a brilliant stream of many colored bubbles that explode after traveling 10 feet. There are hundreds doing it this year. Young and old, veterans and amateurs, are dipping the metal ring in a jar of suds (at no extra cost) then relaxing on the sofa to count their products. A good bubble-blower can waft a thousand bubbles ceiling-wards in less than four hours. If you get lazy, you can wave the ring with your hand. An electric fan can do wonders.

Stone Age House

Drifting Sand Made Owners Abandon It 3,000 Years Ago

Professor V. Gordon Childe in London Calling, says: Orcal, I was really lucky. I got into a house of the Stone Age just as it had been left by its occupants over 3,000 years ago. That was in Orkney on the Atlantic Coast. The house was covered over in a frightful gale that set the sand dunes adrift. Having only bare hands and small bone trowels the inhabitants could not clear out the sand which piled up behind as they left the place. The sand blew in and filled the dwelling. When we cleared it out, we found everything just as it had been left so precipitately, and thus got a very realistic picture of the Stone Age folk of that land.

It was not idyllic. Scraps of food, broken animal bones and limpet shells were lying all over the place; we even found a calf's head in a bed. Yet the house was quite comfortably furnished. You must remember that there are not, and were not, any trees in Orkney. So in default of wood, that must be decayed long ago, all the furniture had to be made of stone, and that is durable. A peat fire had burned on a central hearth. Beds stood on either side with stone bed-posts to support a canopy that had perished.

There were cupboards in the walls for personal possessions, and against the back wall stood a very modern-looking dresser with stone shelves and stone uprights. A stone slab under the floor and debouched into a central sewer.

Work Is Changed

Bomber Factories In Britain Are Now Turning Out Houses.

Five great United Kingdom bomber factories are now turning out the world's finest prefabricated houses. This was revealed by Mr. Arthur Woodburn, parliamentary secretary of the ministry of aircraft production. Mr. Woodburn who was opening the first aluminum home erected in Blackpool, England, said: "Beating bombers into bungalows is the modern version of turning swords into plowshares." Fifty thousand bungalows will be produced in the United Kingdom in the next year or two from a thousand tons of aluminum formerly recovered from aircraft.—United Kingdom Information Service.

Every lightning flash or electric spark is an atom-splitter, knocking electrons out of the atoms of air through which it passes.

The "dog-toothed violet" is not a violet, but a lily. 2654

R.C.A.F. Ambulances

Acquired For Transporting Mental Patients In Saskatchewan

The Saskatchewan Department of Public Health has acquired two former R.C.A.F. ambulances for the transportation of mental patients, and a third is being purchased, Dr. R. O. Davison, commissioner of mental services, announced. One of the cars will be operated from the commissioner's office at the Scheim Mental Defectives at Weyburn and the other from North Battleford and Prince Albert. A third machine will also be operated from Weyburn.

Acquisition of the ambulances will facilitate the transfer of patients with much more privacy than has hitherto been possible, Doctor Davison said. He added that the cars would, as much as possible, replace transportation by train or bus.

Lunar Homesteads

People Want To Stake Claims On The Moon

Harassed homebuilders will be interested to know that they may be able to stake claims on the moon. They'll have to work it out there because the Department of the Interior already has a number of requests for land grants on that heavenly body, and they're not sure just what to do about it. The department recently received a note from a rocket society:

"Many of our members write in and ask how they should go about filing a claim on the moon. As strange as it may seem to you, it may be a reality within a generation."—This Week Magazine.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

HOME

We need not power or splendor;
Wide hall or lordly dome;
The good, the true, the tender,
These form the wealth of home.
—Sarah J. Hale.

The first sure symptom of a mind in health, is rest of heart, and pleasure felt at home.—Young.

Be faithful over home relations; they lead to higher joys: obey the Golden Rule for home life, and it will spare you much bitterness.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Happy are the families where the government of parents is the reign of affection, and obedience of the children the submission of love.—Bacon.

A parent's good example will assist the tempted child to conquer his own problems.—Dr. John W. Holland.

The strength of a nation, especially of a republican nation, is in the intelligent and well-ordered homes of the people—Mrs. Sigourney.

NO ORDER PLACED

MONTREAL — D. B. Carswell, president of the federal government agency, Wartime Shipbuilding Ltd., asked to comment on Paris reports that the French government will spend $60,000,000 in Canada for ships, said in an interview in here that no such order had yet been placed. Unofficial reports that the order might not be any order as far as Canada is concerned.

GET RELIEF FROM PILES This Amazingly Easy Way

Proof for a Professional Model

Maybe you are one who is troubled with sore, itching, burning skin irritations of the nerves and rectum, caused by hemorrhoids (piles) and by associated constipation. If so you should not delay in giving Preparation H a trial. Preparation H is a new medical discovery that relieves pain, shrinks swollen tissues, soothes irritation, checks bleeding. Preparation H ointment is one of the most widely used products for relief of hemorrhoids. Preparation H is also a splendid aid in helping you get relief from constipation.

Go to any drug store today and get a package of Hem-Roid, an internal medicine. Use Hem-Roid for 7 days. Then if you are not entirely satisfied with the relief you get from your first package, return the empty package to us and we will refund the full purchase price plus postage. Hem-Roid costs but a trifle. Don't suffer needlessly. Get Hem-Roid today. Only 60c at druggists.

NOTE—The prompt relief that many people get from Preparation H and Hem-Roid is due to the fact that each of these medicines not only relieves pain, but also shrinks swollen tissues. Preparation H and Hem-Roid are not a substitute for proper medical care. If you have a rectal disease, consult your doctor at once.

LESS COMPLICATED BORDER FORMALITIES

Plan For Biggest Encouragement Of Over-The-Border Visiting Between Canada And U.S.

Joint action for less complicated border formalities between Canada and United States, as announced by Prime Minister King, is hailed pofitially as the biggest encouragement for over-the-border visiting since the days of the horse and buggy.

If the joint committees appointed by Canadian and United States governments to reach agreement on any considerable part of the matters given them for study, the whole vast tourist exchange between the two countries may be revolutionized.

"Of vast potential importance," *D. Leo Dolan, chief of Canadian Travel Bureau,* told The Citizen.

"This could iron out many of the minor difficulties that remain after years of work in this direction," he added.

"It is particularly encouraging in view of the fact that we are on the verge of a great resurgence of tourist travel between the two countries."

Looking to the wider field of international accord, the undertaking may forge another of the many firm links of friendship and association between Canada and United States. The scope of the study goes beyond mere friendly visiting between countries and touches commercial relations of importers and exporters on both sides of the line.

This move toward easier relations across the border follows Canada's recent action in restoring the tourist right of bringing back $100 worth of goods and elimination of the ten per cent. war exchange tax.

On all sides Ottawa officials saw the new move as a rosy dawn for much needed tourist business, which, for Canada, means additional supply of needed U.S. dollars.—Ottawa Citizen.

BEARD DRAWERS COST BILLBOARD FIRMS PLENTY—Teen-age youths do damage to billboards that runs into thousands of dollars each year in Canadian towns and cities, measured in labor and material repair costs, spokesmen for sign manufacturing companies say. A constant check is made for signs which have been defaced by drawings and words. When an incident is reported, company men and painters are dispatched immediately to make repairs. They paint out the moustaches, beards and false noses with which the would-be artists adorn their characters. "Kids wear the paper off posters and scratch and deface the rest," says an official of one sign firm. "In the case of metal signs the damage is usually slight, but paper and cardboard signs often have to be replaced with new ones." Damage to wooden signs has mounted with the coal shortage, he states. "People strip loose lumber off signs, apparently for use as firewood."

Farm Management

Stress Need For Farmers To Keep Accurate Records

Tremendous strides have been made in the last forty years in all phases of agricultural development, states the latest issue of the Record of Ameliat. Improved varieties have been discovered, better methods of breeding and feeding live stock are possible, new machines and buildings have been developed, while marketing facilities for agricultural products have been improved and much has been accomplished in grading farm products.

In spite of all these advances, however, a large percentage of farmers in Canada have not yet realized that the day of the self-sufficient farmer is past and that to make a success of commercial farming the farmer must be an efficient business manager. Farm management research, says the Amalist, provides the basis for the application of the best technical information to farming, in order that the farmer may obtain the largest return from his labour and investment.

Farm management studies carried out by the Economics Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, during the last 15 years have attempted to show farmers the factors responsible for increased returns, to do this, it has been necessary for the research worker to collect and analyse information on all phases of farm business and make available information based on farmers' experience to show what must be accomplished through efficient farm management.

Condition change from year to year and vary from region to region and by type of farming. It is the duty of research to find the best use is to be made of farm management principles, but more or less meticulous records be maintained. Farmers may thus be shown that with proper management these can be put on a paying basis, and the higher the efficiency in the use of land, labor, capital and equipment the higher will be the net returns.

Chose Army As Career

Late General Pitton Thoroughly Understood Duties Of Military Affairs

Christmas Sunday saw the body of General Sir Arthur Currie laid to rest in the United States Army cemetery at Hamm, and there, apparently, he will remain, for the comrades of the Second World War.

A recent expression of opinion among German officers was interviewed by American correspondents placed General Patton high in the list of commanders to whom he being described as the most difficult man to defeat in eight battles. Soldiering was Patton's job and his hobby. Reputed to be a wealthy man he chose the army as a career because it appealed to him more than anything else. Thus he had unquestioned ability and even the insolence of military affairs, and he was in his element when his country was at war. He threw himself into the campaigns with all his physical and mental energy, and despite outstanding some unpleasant incidents, General Eisenhower could not do without him. World Affairs and von Rundstedt made his final despairing drive against the Allied line exactly 100 years ago, it was Patton's army that bore the brunt of the attack and broke it.

Patton was the hard-driving, hard-swearing type of soldier, and it was but right type that was needed to cope with the Wehrmacht in some of the hottest corners of the Western front.—*St. Thomas Times-Journal.*

PARIS SCHOL RSHIP

Khaki University of Canada, London, through which Canadian troops are pursuing their studies while overseas, announced that Dr. Robert J. Healy of Edmonton, professor in the department of modern languages, has been awarded a University of Paris scholarship.

HELIUM FOR TIRES

Helium has been used successfully to inflate large airplane tires, reducing the total airplane weight and increasing range. It takes 92 pounds of air to inflate a 210-inch tire but only 18 pounds of helium. This represents a saving of 100 lbs. for the two main wheels on each airplane.

A silkworm must make about 300,000 turns in spinning its cocoon.

The Price Of Treason

Execution Of John Amery Shows Fairness Of British Law

John Amery, on a London gallows for treason, told the majesty, and the majesty of British law. Amery was the son of a famous father, of a man who had once been First Lord of the Admiralty, who had been Chief Secretary for India, who was a Privy Councillor, and who had been the long-time friend of Winston Churchill. That could not save him. Not was an honored and shining name, nor rank, nor social prestige, would stifle justice. Treason must pay with death.

For John Amery, profligate and traitor, there could be no pity. Pity there must be for Leopold Amery the patriot father, and for the latevorted aunt of John Amery's mother. This young man was their son, the son they had reared tenderly, for whom they had hoped and prayed and sorrowed throughout his wasted career, and who still held their love. Well might they, in the unfathomable depths of their anguish cry:

"Is there no pity sitting in the clouds
Which sees into the bottom of my grief?"

Yet Leopold and Florence Amery would not plead for favor. They would fight for justice; they would not ask for mercy. The law, the majesty of that law which through the years had built up and upheld for all, must now take its course. That was the British way.

And that John Amery sat in a gallows-shadowed prison, the Circuit of Buckingham Palace said:

"Mrs. Leopold Amery had the honor of being received by the King when His Majesty invested her with the insignia of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India."

There was pathos in that, but glory, too.—Ottawa Journal.

SOME EXCUSE

The pitiful excuse was introduced during the trial of a man charged with theft, that a neighbor gave consent during the assault was called as a witness for the prosecution. He did not enter the brow in detail and the wife's helplessness.

Upon remonstrance the judge turned to the witness and asked: "Do you mean the court to understand that you gave consent to this man striking the poor woman again and again?"

"Yes, I saw it all—"

"And you made no effort to intervene?"

"I couldn't."

"Why?"

"I was filling my pipe."

A GERMAN IDEA

Many Germans wrote to the International Red Cross throughout the Hitlerite aggressing that Hermann Goering, Rudolf Hess and the other war criminals be placed in camps and taken round the ruins of the bombed cities.

Wheat may be kept as long as 22 years and still make good bread, if it is properly stored.

Is Just Beginning

Fourth Age Of Warfare Will Be Completely New Type

The following article is by Max Werner in Red Book Magazine:

The atomic bomb is not simply a new weapon. It is a new kind of warfare, a completely new type of war, Max Werner writes in Redbook.

We are entering the fourth age of warfare. The military age preceding the regular use of firearms lasted 17 centuries, from the third century B.C., to the 15th century. The firearms age lasted five centuries, from the 15th to the 20th century. In the last 30 years we have lived in three different military ages. In 1916 we were still in the age of firearms; from 1917 to 1944 in the age of motorized war; in 1945 we are already in the age of the atomic bomb.

With the atomic bomb we have upset not simply the technical devices of modern war, but also the very basis of the military thinking and planning of two and a half thousand years. The make-up of the most modern weapons has become as questionable as the composition of the fighting forces and the rules of grand strategy.

The atomic bomb is not developed or derived from any other weapons. Combined with the rocket and with radar, it is changing overnight—the type of military organization, the destructive power and the range of weapons, the very concept of military mobility. In the strict sense of the word it is not a weapon at all, but a controlled and planned cosmic catastrophe. Its strongest effect may be attained not in a battle between fighting opponents. The outcome of a war can be decided by a few hundred tons of this new superexplosive.

Because the atomic bomb is a stronger weapon it will gradually supplant other weapons. Thus it is probable that the battleship will become a central weapon around which other weapons will be grouped as subsidiary and supplementing devices. The atomic war is possible and in its pure form it will abolish classic strategy of fighting and manoeuvring armies.

The atomic bomb opens the vista of a warfare in which the armies will be reduced to the role of a third force, which will only occupy and control territories of time. Five years from now the new ideas may have been perfected. In 10 years an entire set of new long-range weapons ready for use may be available, and the whole military thinking of the unfathomable depths of their anguish cry: will be reconstructed and re-equipped with new weapons.

It is the great hope or misfortune of this generation to live in a relatively short time, in any case in a foreseeable period of time. Five years from now the new ideas may have been perfected. In 10 years an entire set of new long-range weapons ready for use may be available, and the whole military thinking of the unfathomable depths of their anguish cry: will be reconstructed and re-equipped with new weapons.

BRITISH BREAD

More Canadian wheat is to be used in British bread as a result of a decision in the compulsory admixture of homegrown wheat in millers' grist which comes into force on March 1st. London, Liverpool, Hull, and Bristol areas which produce a very important section of the nation's bread. These areas now will use 80 per cent. Canadian and 20 per cent. home wheat as compared with 30 per cent. native wheat in October.—Monthly Review of the Bank of Canada.

SOUNDS WONDERFUL

A Toronto man has said that by late spring or early summer Canadians will be able to buy socks that are permanently dissolvable, so that by September baby clothes, sweaters, blanket and the like will be made from undissolvable wool will be available. The wool is to be treated by a process developed in Great Britain.

USEFUL FARM GADGET

The Toronto Saturday Night says Mrs. Gladys Strum, M.P., in a recent speech described the farmer's wife as "the most useful general purpose labor saving device on the farm." Among farmers who have not provided themselves of this gadget are reminded that it usually can be had for the asking.

—Cartwick in the Christian Science Monitor.

SAILED ALONE, ADRIFT 30 DAYS—Adrift for 30 days in a disabled ketch which she tried to sail alone from Honolulu to California, Tonya Jones bids good-by to her navy rescuers in San Diego, Calif.

HELD BY BRITISH—Mrs. Mahmmed Diah, wife of the editor of the Indonesian newspaper The Merdeka, and a Barnard college graduate, [illegible] Republic of Indonesia, is being held in Batavia by British authorities who refuse to divulge the charges. Her husband said she is being charged with collaboration with the Germans. She took her two daughters, one two years old, the other five months, to jail with her.

War Against Crime

Crimes Of Violence Should Be Dealt With In Full Severity

When young men take loaded firearms and go out to rob and plunder in the darkness of night, knowing what they are doing and what the consequences can be. Any one carrying a gun is a potential murderer and should be treated as such.

There will be more robberies and there will be more shootings unless those who are apprehended are dealt with to the full severity of the offence. This is not the responsibility of the police, but of the courts. We would suggest that some judges and magistrates alike reconsider their part in and responsibility for the safety of the public by fighting against crime.

It is for them to determine that the punishment shall fit the offence, and this newspaper urges that in the case of armed robbery and other crimes of violence the lash is not too harsh a penalty. It is fully aware of the argument that the lash is barbaric. By civilized standards it is. But is no more barbarous than the callous shooting of Mayor Tobias—Toronto Globe and Mail.

Were Well Treated

Japanese Prisoners Of War Will Fed Fine, Says Doctor

WELLINGTON, N.Z. — About 800 prisoners of war, described by United States officers as the fattest, sickest Japanese they have encountered in the Pacific, left here for Japan on board two American tank landing craft.

Their appearance is attributed to New Zealand's strict adherence to the terms of the Geneva convention for the treatment of prisoners of war.

SOME TALL MEN

One captain who looks "down on the average-height President every time both of them stand together is the only 6-foot-8 member of War. Kenneth Royall, who stretches skyward six-feet-five from his North Carolina farmlands. Probably the towering Royall is not the tallest man in Washington. That title goes to Major-General Frederick H. Osborn, chief of the Special Services for the Army, who stands six-feet-eight.

THOUGHT FOR TODAY

An astronomer wonders if the so-called dead planets are dead because their former inhabitants discovered the atomic bomb before the scientists of this earth did so. His question was perhaps not utterly in vain, but it is a half-serious one, and it gives one something to think about, nevertheless.—Hamilton Spectator.

Wise Counsel

World Needs Advice Given In The King's Christmas Broadcast

King George VI in his Christmas broadcast proved himself a master of understatement when he said, "there is not yet for us an abundance of peace," but his address was remarkable for inspiring hope in youthful Britons facing a world ruined in a large part by war.

"To the young: I would say a special word," the King told the people of the Empire. "You have grown up in a world at war. You have known the world only as a world of strife and fear. Bring to it now all your fine spirit and make it one joyous adventure, a home where men and women can live in mutual trust and walk together as friends.

"Do not judge life by what you have seen of it in the grimness and waste of war, nor yet by the [illegible] spirit, the world today. The vision of the next years is yours. Have faith in life at its best and bring to it your courage, your youth, your sense of humor."

It was good advice and wholesome counsel. Courage, the sought, kindle is exactly what is needed by the world today.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

Thanks Canada

Lord Beaverbrook's Paper Blesses House Of Our Dominion

LONDON — Lord Beaverbrook's Daily Express published the following editorial entitled: "Thank Canada."

"Everywhere in the south of England, in the north, in the west, in Scotland Britons of all classes and all breeds of these properties in France, Holland and Belgium and gave us results at last, even before the war was won."

"It was the Canadians (with our own dead) who stood out in the great sacrifice. Never should it be forgotten, and forever is a bond-service. Nothing if not a bond-service between Canada and London."

"Bless the men of the Canadians who came so far to do so much."

Looted Material

Restitution Program Is Being Operated In Berlin

The recovery of looted loot and found department is being operated in Berlin under the military government restitution program, with claims ranging from entire factories to single items. Rich owners of some of the Queen of the Netherlands. Several machines for making rubber, belonging to laboratories and telephone installations.

THOUGHT THEY HAD TO

Complaints deluged the provost marshal's office when a general called for their lives. Newspapers screamed with editorial alarm about "insane" driving. The general gave Quickly division officers explained 35 miles an hour is a maximum—it doesn't mean every Japanese driver floor it as fast everywhere."

NAMED AFTER STREAM

Fleet Prince, which housed the reigning sovereign of the House of Nikry and Elizabeth, and which was demolished in the middle of the 19th century, is named from the Fleet rivulet which flowed into the Thames.

USING LANCASTERS

The British Austin auto works has loaned several giant Lancaster bombers and is converting them to carry the Austin cars to foreign countries. The company says delivery costs by air compare favorably with fuel-duty transportation expenses.

SHIPMENTS OF MEAT FOR OVERSEAS

Summary Of Amount Sent Runs Into Fantastic Figures

Counting sheep might put you to sleep but counting the bacon hogs shipped overseas in November would keep you awake for nearly a week.

Walking smoked-ham, if the hogs would strag out in a grunting parade for nearly 220 miles. If followed by the beef cattle shipped the same month, the parade would be 66 miles longer—solid cattle on the hoof. Following these, the mutton and lamb, marching sedately, would add another 30 miles to the interested parade. In all, the meat shipped from Canada during the month of November would string out a distance of 352 miles—a parade that would stretch across the famine-stricken lands of Europe from the very beaches of Normandy to the heart of shattered Berlin.

Besides this, there is the canned meat—16 million cans, 5½ inches high, weight 12 oz. If laid end to end, like a pipe line, they would reach a total of 600 miles, approximately the distance from the Isle of Italy, up the old Appian road, to the borders of Belgium.

To Holland went over three million cases. Greece received 1,768,972, Yugoslavia 2,000,000, Poland 2,000,000, Czechoslovakia 1,749,889. The balance was divided between Poland, Albania, Ukraine and Russia.

A summary of Canadian canned meat shipments from January, 1945, to the end of November runs into fantastic figures. U.K. received 8,-898,206 lbs., France, Belgium and Holland, each received over 6,000,000 lbs., UNRRA, ear over 10,000,000, Greece and Poland, over 10,000,000 lbs. each. The military supplies summed up to nearly 17,000,000 lbs., making a grand total (with other countries not mentioned here) of more than 75,000,000 lbs. of Canadian-grown meat.

Justice And Liberty

Are The Two Things British People Always Stand For

The real England is to be found, like any other country, in the hearts and minds of the people of the people. What are these inner convictions?

They can be summed up in a single phrase—the sanctity of the individual. Because of their belief in that sanctity, the English people have always stood for the things justice and liberty for individual men and women. That age-long belief comes out all the way through England's history; in Magna Carta with its insistence that justice should not be denied to any man in the Petition of Rights and John Hampden's refusal to pay the unlawful levy; in the historical fights that centred round the names of Wilkes and Bradlaugh; in the [illegible] 19th century; in the present demand [illegible] for [illegible] justice. It animates, too, British foreign policy in the [illegible] the constantly recurring refusal to allow [illegible] breach of treaties; the dislike of mere [illegible] force, based on the sanctity of membership of small nations and personal minorities.

Again and again our statesmen may temporarily have disregarded these principles in the interest of national being, but they have always sooner or later been forced back to them. For they are part of the political religion of England, and until Englishmen cease to believe in the sanctity of the individual they will always be felt on the side of the individual and of the individual conscience.—London Sunday Times.

Ancient Settlement

Was The Camp Of Hunters About 25,000 Years Ago

Excavations at the world's northernmost glacial age settlement were made by members of an expedition of the Academy of Sciences of the Tagil Ethnography Museum. The settlement is situated on the right bank of the Chusovaya River near the village of Ostrov. The Soviet scientist Boris Frolov, who directed the excavations, reports: "We have studied the area at a depth of 16 meters and have found bones of the mammoth, remnants and bones of the reindeer, polar fox, wild horse, mammoth, rhinoceros, wolf and other animals. This site is the most ancient settlement found in the Urals. It is about 25,000 years old, and is a camp of ancient hunters."—U.S.S.R. Bulletin.

IDLE ROYALTY

The New York Times says: For years Crown Prince Umberto of Yugoslavia a couple of tears of sympathy. He is evidently in reduced circumstances, his royal allowance of $8,000 a month cut off, and no social security pension in sight. Even that is not small enough to qualify for one. He talks of writing him a book, which is about the greatest way in the world of making a livelihood as finding. If you can believe the general run of authors, To be sure, a person doesn't get assassinated for it, as a rule.

RARE VIOLINS

Hirach Yacoubian wasn't sure he had a bargain in the violins three of his friends paid for $350, so took them to an appraiser. Yacoubian gasped when he heard them valued at $15,000. One was a $10,000 Stradavarius, one a $3,000 Storioni and the other a $2,000 Panormo. Some and cases added another $700 to the total. Los Angles police reported Yacoubian, who studies at Fox's Hollywood music shop, and started a search for the salesmen.

MAY BE TRUE

The British Medical Journal published an article by Dr. F. M. Hamilton saying "many children would be much more benefited by removal of their parents than by their own." Sometimes other members of the family often suffer chronic infection which they spread.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Temple church, famous London landmark wrecked by bombs during the blitz, is under reconstruction.

Nearly 40,000 ships were piloted in the River Clyde in 1944, with a gross tonnage of about 120,000,000.

The mailboat London-Istanbul has re-opened service between England and Belgium.

Helsinki radio said the Finnish parliament has voted to nationalize Finland's banks.

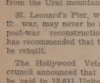
The Soviets have ordered 24 compressors for their first natural gas pipe line that will extend 500 miles from the Ural mountains to Moscow.

St. Leonard's Pier, wrecked during the war, may never be restored, as post-war reconstruction committee has recommended that the pier not to be rebuilt.

The Hollywood Veterans Service council announced that gratuities will be paid to 18,613 service men residents who served in the Canadian forces during the last war.

The Prize Board declared in Montreal that Canada shipped well over 100,000,000 pounds of fresh meat and 18,000,000 pounds of canned meat to Europe during November.

Even the early morning sea will be warmed to order at a luxury holiday camp in England planned by Margate Corporation at a cost of £100,000 (£400,000). There will be a large sea-water swimming pool.



C.W.A.C. HEAR PADRE DESCRIBE CHRISTMAS—

Many of England's beauty spots were viewed in natural color by the members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps, Regina, when Major J. Wilkie Duncan, army padre, who spent five years overseas, gave an illustrated talk on gardens and homes of England. Major Duncan included many of England's most famous old churches of various architectural styles, and many views of English garden beauty. Spots of historical significance were included in the views, such as Florence Nightingale's birthplace, and Jane Austin's and Enid Bunyan's homes. Some of the estates occupied by the Canadian army during wartime, were illustrated, and views were shown of England and of graveyards where Canadian war dead lay buried. Major Duncan is returning shortly to England, going 10,000 miles by motorcycle.

* * * * *

WOMAN BARBER FORMER MEMBER OF C.W.A.C.—

Miss Flora Hall has been barbering since 1937. When she joined the C.W.A.C. she was the only barber in the organization. When Miss Flinch started her career as a hairdresser, back when times were not so prosperous as they are now, she found that she could make a better go of things teaching. So she entered a barber's school, and on completing her course, set up a shop of her own. She closed her business to join the C.W.A.C. It was here that she established the first beauty parlor at Dundurn camp, and operated others wherever she happened to be stationed.

* * * * *

LT.-COL. JOAN B. KENNEDY RETIRES—

National Defence Headquarters announced recently the retirement from the Canadian Woman's Corps, of Lt.-Col. Joan B. Kennedy, of Victoria, B.C., after more than four years service. Lt.-Col. Kennedy, officer administering the C.W.A.C. from its organization until October, 1942, and recently General Staff Officer, Grade One in the branch of the Master-General of the Ordnance, N.D.H.Q., was the first commissioned officer of the Corps. Previously she had been instrumental in helping organize the British Columbia's Women's Service Corps, at the start of the war in 1939, and this idea of a special disciplined unit for the women of Canada in wartime spread throughout the country. The CWAC was formally instituted in July, 1941, and in March, 1942, became part of the Canadian Active Army. It finally reached a parade total of more than 16,000 all ranks. Lieut.-Col. Kennedy is the course of organizing and administering the CWAC, travelled extensively throughout Canada and in the United States as well. Both in England and there throughout the first Great War, Lt.-Col. Kennedy returned to her native land on duty for part of 1942 and 1943, when CWAC personnel overseas were first stationed there.

Good Meat Alternate

Nutrition Division Says Peanuts Stand High As Vitamin Providers

When you are shopping around keep your eye out for peanuts, says the nutrition division. The nuts take high marks as providers of vitamins needed. A round tablespoon of peanut butter, contains a third of the protein contained in an average serving of meat and a small package of roasted peanuts contains one-half. Peanuts are listed in Canada's food rules as a meat alternate for this season.

WHISTLING IS OUT

Sailors never whistle aboard ship, nor because of superstition but because the sound might be confused with a bosun's pipe, the engine room Telephone, or the fell-tale squeal of an improperly lubricated piece of machinery. 2684

GIRL SIGNS AS TEST PILOT—Blonde, blue-eyed Helen Harwood, of Toronto, Ont., has flown 3,000 hours in all parts of the world, but hasn't had enough. "I just can't keep away from it," she declared as she announced signing up as test pilot with a British firm which is to assemble passenger planes in Toronto, Vancouver-born, she obtained her commercial license in England in 1936, instructed R.A.F. reserve pilots there and then taught flying in Canada and the U.S. Later she joined the U.S. air transport auxiliary and ferried planes around Britain for the U.S. forces, flying 400 miles an hour in Mosquitos on delivery trips there.

Has Earned Rest

Viscount Gort Had Many Difficult Jobs All Through War

It is small wonder that Field Marshal Viscount Gort, V.C., has found his duties as British High Commissioner in troubled Palestine so arduous and exacting that his resignation has taken effect, for Viscount Gort has found himself in the midst of more and hard trials during recent years and he has undoubtedly earned a respite from such duties.

When the British Expeditionary Force went to France early in the war, it was commanded by Viscount Gort. It was his unpleasant duty to lead it through the difficult and embarrassing retreat after the German had broken through and to see it safely off the beaches of Dunkirk when French resistance was collapsing.

Gort and his deputies, including Alexander and Montgomery, got much of the expeditionary force back to Britain, but he was given little rest, for he was eventually sent to Malta, which was among the really "tough spots" of the war. And from Malta, he went to Palestine, where trouble is ever-present and may burst into flame at any moment.

Viscount Gort is a brave man—his V.C. and his record wherever he has gone prove it—but he must also be a tired man of whom too much cannot be expected. He deserves a rest.

—Brockville Recorder and Times.

OLD FRENCH LAW

Under French law 14th century butchers could shop in one type of meat only and could sell it only at their natural light. Sales by candle light or lamp were taboo.

Pa Lax, capital of Bolivia, was founded by the Spaniards in 1548.

—Bishop in the St. Louis Star-Times.

Must Verity Date

If United States Claims Honor For First Christmas Card

Ernest Dudley Chase of Boston, greeting card designer, publisher and collector for 40 years, has found the world's earliest Christmas card—Maybe.

Published in Albany, N.Y., it will take the honor away from England, if he can verify the date, believed to be 1839.

"An 1842 design by W. M. Egley, Jr., of London, now holds the record," said the 67-year-old dean of American card designers. "It was discovered in the British museum just before the Second World War. Up to then J. C. Horseley's card, published in 1846, was supposed to be the first."

An executive of Rust Craft Publishers, where his office walls bulge with enlarged replicas of old Christmas cards, Chase displayed the treasured find for which he paid $150.

Sketched by Forbes and lithographed by R. H. Pease, Albany, the little rosy-tinted card has five panels of festive scenes. Beneath Christmas and New Year's greetings are lines for the names of sender and recipient. Across the top is a head of Santa Claus and the words:

"Pease's great variety store in the Temple of Fancy."

A good collective like all collectors, Chase tracked down Pease to 1839, at which time the Albany directory listed him as an engraver, but is still not sure when the "Temple of Fancy" was founded.

"If only he'd put the date on," the card connoisseur sighed, adding: "But I'm quite sure it's the earliest American Christmas card."

Chase considers the late Louis Prang also a Bostonian, "the world's greatest greeting card publisher. Prang, in business in nearby Roxbury from 1874 until 1880, was," Chase said, "a genius in his own way. He printed Christmas cards in 24 languages as well nowadays to use five or six."

Boston, oddly enough, was Prang's first market and he was as successful there as in this country. His 1880 offer of offering annual prizes of $2,000 and $1,000 for designs attracted famous artists.

The Prang catalog of 60 and 70 years ago were fringed and frosted with decorations second to none. Each lucky recipients could use them as sachets.

Christmas cards suffered an artistic decline when he died, Chase recalled, and were brought back in the early 1900's by two other Bostonians, Alfred Bartlett and A. M. Davis.

German Gold

Taken From Spain To Frankfurt For Allied Control Council

A United States army transport plane crossed an Atlantic with German gold, from the Madrid airport to Frankfurt, where the money was turned over to the allied control council.

The gold, in British and United States coin, was surrendered to the Spanish government by the German embassy when the Nazis capitulated. After lengthy negotiations, the Spanish government agreed to turn the gold over to Britain and American representatives.

The only two continents on which certain kinds of birds have become extinct in historic times are Australia and America.

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
Roast Beef with Yorkshire Pudding	Cold Roast Beef	Macaroni Scallop	Lamb Pot Pie	Liver or Kidney Saute	Fish Dish	Baked Sausages
Group B	left-over roast	unrationed	Group D	unrationed	unrationed	Group D
4 lbs. 2 coupons 5 tokens			2 lbs. 6 tokens			1 lb. 3 tokens

2 tokens left over.

Meat rationing need not deprive the beef lovers of an occasional juicy roast. The coupon budget of a family of four can allow a four-pound rolled rib roast, complemented with a good Yorkshire pudding and horseradish sauce, to be the highlight of Sunday dinner. And with no undue restraint it should provide Monday's meal as well as some luncheon fixings. A macaroni scallop-alternate layers of cooked macaroni, sliced hard cheese and a well vegetable such as green beans, and a well-seasoned cream sauce—is an attractive and satisfying dish for meatless eating on Tuesday. Wednesday's lamb stew wearing a jaunty topping of biscuit rounds is a six-token bargain. Liver or kidney saute for Thursday will give your family a nutritional boost at no ration expense. By Friday the eating cycle revolves to fish. Sausages which link well with sweet potatoes and beets, all of which can be oven-baked, make an easy meal for Saturday. Lightly fried bologna slices are a tasty egg accompaniment now that the usual bacon and ham are doing a fig for more most needed, and you may like to devote one or two of your remaining tokens thusly.

Golf Tournament

Prominent Sportsmen Are Planning For A Contest In Winnipeg In July

W. C. (Bill) McCallum, head of a group of prominent sportsmen, said that Winnipeg will be the scene of a $10,000 open golf tournament next July.

Tentative plans call for the tournament to open July 19. Eighteen holes will be played during the first day, followed by 18 July 20. Practice rounds will be held July 17.

Mr. McCallum said the tournament has been approved by the Canadian Professional Golfers' Association and the PGA of the United States. He said top players like Byron Nelson, Sam Snead, Jug Mcspaden and Ben Hogan are expected to compete along with Canada's high-ranking [illegible] like [illegible] Horne and Bill Kerr.

He said that an effort is being made to guarantee a special money prize for the Canadian professional. The tournament probably will be limited to fifty of four-handicap caliber and better.

A science writer predicts that the atomic bomb will yet be made for 20 cents. We would go farther and cheapen it down to two for a quarter and then nobody would want it, says the Ottawa Citizen.

Ultra-violet lamps will purify the air some future railway passenger will breathe.

Japanese Of Old

Christians Were Treated Cruelly By Emperors In Seventeenth Century

Compare this freedom of worship (granted by Gen. MacArthur to the Japanese) with the fiendish treatment meted out to the Christians, and foreign, by the emperors in the seventeenth century. Writing of these religious persecutions, Dr. J. Ingram Bryan, former professor in Japanese universities and later lecturer in Japanese history at Columbia, says "the extermination of the Christian Church in Japan forms one of the most cruel and thrilling records in the annals of history." The work of the early Jesuit missionaries was especially fruitful. Not only were hundreds of thousands of converts made, but hospitals were established for the treatment of the afflicted, in the face of considerable opposition, because "the people thought it strange to keep alive those who were better dead." However, the work proceeded full in Christianity, almost completely stamped out by forms of torture "too horrible for description". It is estimated that between the years 1614 and 1638 about 200,000 persons suffered martyrdom, including many well-born ladies.

The Japanese are not now being encouraged to look back on the past, but forward to a more enlightened future; but when they do consult their national chronicles they will find plenty to justify the opinion of Allied headquarters that no violent "reformation" need be anticipated from the policies adopted, which are clemency itself compared with the persecutions of the shogunate.—Hamilton Spectator.

Many Dangers

Causes By Which Many Lives Are Needlessly Sacrificed

There are three things this newspaper has harped upon from time to time in the hope that our reminders will do some good and make no apologies for restating them. One is for guard against hunters who are untrustworthy creatures, another is to be on guard against letting a gas-off wheel at home or in the woods, and the other is to be cautious in the application of coal oil to kindle fires. Every each of these causes many lives have been needlessly sacrificed.

Provincial Bem. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

For Civilian Use

Surplus Blood Plasma Made Available By Canadian Red Cross

Dr. F. W. Routley, national commissioner of the Canadian Red Cross society, said the federal health department has made available through the provincial health departments an estimated 30,000 cubic cm. of surplus blood plasma for civilian use.

Dr. Routley said the bottles comprising 100,000 blood donations and emphasized that the supplies was declared only after it was seen that there were adequate available for veterans for some time.

Whether parrots ever know what they are talking about is not absolutely certain.

Japanese Are Cruel

R.A.F. Men And Indian Troops Massacred In Horrible Way

Those who criticize so sharply the despatch of small British and Indian forces to try to bring order out of Japanese-promoted upheaval in Java, might reflect for a moment that the Javanese insurgents are no angels.

An official inquiry into the deaths of five Royal Air Force men and 15 Indian troops who made a crash-landing from their aeroplane near Batavia a fortnight ago, discloses that a mob of Indonesians, including many women, massacred everyone of the survivors.

The details of the massacre are too horrible to print. It is enough to say that airmen's and soldiers' heads, feet and arms were cut off with Japanese swords and daggers while they ran the gauntlet of a savage mob of natives in a prison yard. Then they were decapitated.

These murders were the work of an Indonesian secret society known as the "Black Buffaloes", Japanese-trained and maintaining their power by sheer terrorism over a large part of Java.—Ottawa Citizen.

MORE FORGETFUL

The end of the war has left people more worried than ever, with the result that they are increasingly absent-minded, says London Transport, counting a growing volume of forgotten gloves, umbrellas and spectacles.

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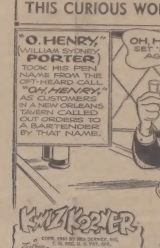

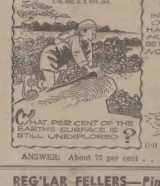

Weekly Ration Fashion for a family of four

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X–X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X–X

HORIZONTAL
1 Japanese sash
4 Mulberry
8 River in Tibet
11 To hang loosely
12 Sounds
13 Northern river
14 Record with effort
15 City in Nevada
16 Coral grass
17 Roof edge
19 Peruvian celery
20 One-eighth of a mile
24 Cutting tool
27 Vertical timber on a ship
31 Eskimo settlement
32 To leave
34 Preposition
35 High mountain
38 Resort
39 Conjunction
40 By
41 Cowl
42 Fit of anger
44 Pod
47 Member of a company of actors
50 Babylonian deity
52 To narrate
53 Vehicle
55 To lend
56 To compound
57 Poison
61 Dispossesses
62 Fish
63 Attached

VERTICAL
1 Metal
2 Infant
3 Rock
4 Tree of the oak family
5 Permitted by law
6 Enclosure
7 Negative
8 Tellurium
9 Employers
10 Japanese sofa
11 Earth goddess
12 Earth goddess
14 Tidal wave
17 Cry of Bashan's dog
18 Lizard
20 Western state
21 Opening
22 Excited
23 Had on
25 Ship
26 Preposition
28 Parcel of land
29 Dance
30 Tempers
32 Acts
34 Part of a circle
36 Edible seeds
38 Entrance
39 To entreat
41 Prefix: against
43 Frightened
45 To interpret
46 Behold!
48 Pronoun
49 Japanese measure
51 Hell as one
54 Roman gods

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

REG'LAR FELLERS—*Pinhead Munohausen*

BY GENE BYRNES

SCIENTISTS PERFORMED WORK OF IMPORTANCE IN FIGHTING THE THREAT OF DISEASE GERMS

OTTAWA. — Canadian scientists performed work of the "utmost importance" in the joint British, Canadian and American research on counter-measures against a feared Nazi attack with disease germs, it was disclosed in a government statement which indicated Canada took the first steps to combat this dreaded form of warfare.

The 300-word statement, issued by defence headquarters simultaneously with reports from Washington and London, disclosed that work on biological warfare began in Canada as early as 1937 when the late Sir Frederick Banting, spurred by intelligence reports that Germany was experimenting in the mobilization of disease germs for war, began collecting information on this little-known science.

When the war clouds broke in 1939 Sir Frederick, Canada's foremost medico-scientist and co-discoverer of insulin, gathered a small group of medical and veterinary research workers to consider possible defensive measures against this form of attack.

Sir Frederick's little group later was expanded into a committee of the national research council and, said the statement, "considerable progress was made."

Control of the research was transferred to the defence department in 1942 when "intelligence information regarding the enemy's interest in this subject made such that this country was forced to prepare for the eventuality that the enemy might use this form of warfare against us."

The statement said there was danger not only of sabotage through the spread of disease amongst human and animals but also on a large scale in military operations.

While the statement gave no further information on Sir Fredrick's work on biological warfare, it is understood he had been flying to Britain with information on this subject when he was killed in the crash of an aircraft in Newfoundland in 1941.

Officials at defence headquarters and the external affairs department declined to elaborate on the statement, which gave little information on the research conducted in Canada.

It did say, however, that while some of the information must remain secret much of it would be of "great value" to the medical and veterinary fields and "arrangements are being made for the publication of this information in the appropriate scientific journals."

The statement added:

"The closest liaison was maintained with the United Kingdom and the United States workers in this field and in several instances work was carried out by investigators from the three countries working as joint teams."

MERCHANT NAVY

Stories Of Heroism Disclosed in Recipients of Citations

OTTAWA.—Stories of heroism in the Merchant Navy were disclosed in the awards of citations governing 29 awards included in the King's New Year's honors list.

These daily men kept the convoys running with little in the way of weapons against lurking U-boats and bombing enemy aircraft.

There are glimpses of bravery when a freighter was torpedoed, devotion to duty when a blazing munitions ship was towed to safety and cool courage when a search was made for survivors in another fire at sea.

Three of the crew of the Mount Plessant Park were singled out for recognition as a result of their action when the ship was torpedoed. Engineer Frank Rosendal, of Transcona, Man., was made a Member of the Order of the British Empire (M.B.E.) and British Empire Medals (B.E.M.) awarded to Seaman Edgar Proctor, John Slade and Robert Korogi, all of Toronto, and Louis Girard, of Pointe aux Pic, Que.

Rosendal, Proctor and Slade entered a flooded compartment in the sweltering ship and rescued Girard and Korogi, seriously injured. The injured men were covered with their great courage and patience during nine days in an open boat in cold, wet weather before their rescue.

SAIL FOR HOMELAND

Many Japs From United States Think Country Was Victorious

PORTLAND, Ore. — The largest number of Japanese to leave here since the war to the land of their ancestry have sailed for Yokohama on the General W. H. Gordon.

A crowd of 4,500 men, women, and children, about three-fourths of them Nisei, have seen Japan, were aboard the vessel. Most had requested repatriation, a few were deported.

Some of the group from segregation centres sailed in a still firm belief that they were going to the victorious country.

"The majority of these people really think Japan won the war," commented Kamihiro Yoshida, 22, Stockton, Calif., before he embarked. "They think what they read in the papers is just propaganda and that Japan is actually forcing the United States to return as as part of the peace conditions."

BANANAS FOR BRITAIN

BRISTOL, Eng.—The first boatload of bananas in five years arrived recently at Avonmouth along with 14,600 cases of oranges and four Jamaican stowaways, two of whom dived overboard a mile from shore and were not immediately apprehended.

SUCCESSFUL FARMER

Andrew Anderson Has Died At His Home In Innisfail

CALGARY.—One of Canada's most widely known farmers—Andrew Anderson—has died at his home at Innisfail, Alta.

Andy Anderson was born in Sweden 74 years ago and came to the United States about 1895. From there he went to Alaska, Sask., where his Fogevik farm became famous as a show place of the prairies, frequently visited by notables, including the late E. Cora Hinds, Agriculture Minister James Gardiner and Opposition Leader John Bracken.

In 1930 he sold his farm of several thousand acres at Alsask and moved to Calgary. Three years later he bought another farm at Innisfail, naming it also Fogevik. It too became a model farm. He was once awarded the M.B.E.

"Andy" Anderson is best remembered by farmers of Saskatchewan, active between 1920 and 1930, as the one man whose specialty was raising Creeping Red Fescue grass, which sold at the farm at 50 cents a pound in those days. The Anderson farm was in reality a show place with specially treed sections, large lawns, flower beds, and excellent "one surroundings. Mr. Anderson was also a hog raiser of repute, and his yearly output sometimes would be several hundred.

The land he farmed was particularly adapted to raising grass seed, and he was able to supply only part of the demands made on him by wholesale houses seeking lawn grass seeds.

Canada Placed High In New Year's Honor List

LONDON. — Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander, governor-general-designate of Canada, was created a viscount and two Canadian cabinet members — Finance Minister Ilsley and Justice Minister St. Laurent — were made members of the Imperial Privy council in the King's New Year's honors list.

The main British list was the longest in the country's history, it was printed pages. It contained thousands of names of men and women as architects of the ultimate victory. Both members of the fighting forces and civilians received awards and there were special supplements with many hundreds of other names recommended by the dominions.

India, the dominions and the colonies were heavily represented in the long list of honors to service men and women and civilians and those who had paid to scientists who worked on atomic energy empire statesmen and civil defence workers.

Second only to the British list with 1,241 Canadian names announced as receiving awards, the only Canadian civilian awards went to cabinet members, members of the permanent navy and the auxiliary services.

The R.C.A.F. headed the list for Canada, while the Canadian military army had 440 and the navy 258. Twenty-six awards were made to Canadian women in all.

Britain's chief planner of victory, Winston Churchill, was given the Order of Merit. When he resigned as prime minister last July Mr. Churchill declined a peerage, the Order of the Garter, highest order of chivalry, which would have made him Sir Winston.

The Order of Merit, which carries no precedence or rank, is restricted to 24 persons at any one time unless one can be created only when vacancies are caused by death. This year two of the awards went to Churchill and Marshal of the Royal Air Force Lord Portal, one of the distinctions of simultaneously receiving promotion from baron to viscount. He is chief of the air staff in the war.

Field Marshal Alexander, 53-year-old conqueror of Italy under whose leadership the 1st Canadian Corps fought, was one of six new viscounts in the honors list—five of them military leaders and one a newspaper magnate. Sir Harold's elevation had been foreseen, since all former Canadian governors-general have been peers.

The four other viscounts besides Field Marshal Alexander and Lord Portal are:

Field Marshal Montgomery, who had command of the Canadian army in northwest Europe and who entered Germany as defeats from El Alamein to the vicinity of Berlin...He plans to visit Canada next spring.

Field Marshal Lord Alanbrooke, chief of the Imperial general staff since 1941, who has just completed a series of commonwealth defences in the Far East.

Viscount of the Fleet Lord Cunningham, who wiped out the Italian navy in the Mediterranean.

Lord Southborough, chairman of Odhams Press, Ltd., which publishes the London Daily Herald, chief labor newspaper in Britain, chairman of the Red Cross penny-a-week campaign and Labor whip in the house of lords.

Seven new barons were created—four of them war leaders. These were Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser, commander of the British Pacific fleet; Marshal of the Royal Air Force Sir Arthur Tedder, deputy supreme commander to Gen. Eisenhower until the German defeat; Admiral of the Fleet Sir John Tovey, who controls the navy's small ships and Field Marshal Sir Henry Maitland-Wilson, who made Mediterranean appointments before going to Washington as chief of the British joint mission.

BUILDING CONTRACTS

Value Of Construction In Canada Has Hereby Increase.

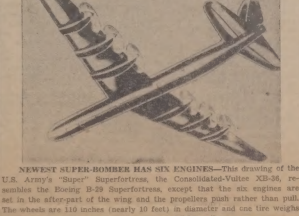
TORONTO. — Value of Canadian construction awards in Canada increased by $117,070,000 over 1944, statistics compiled by MacLean Building Reports Ltd., show.

Total value of construction contracts awarded across Canada during 1945 was $409,031,700, as compared with $291,961,500 in 1944.

Greatest percentage increase was shown by Saskatchewan with a 73.5 per cent. increase at $15,986,100.

HUGE HOUSING SCHEME

LONDON.—Luton town council recently approved a £5,500,000 scheme to build 2,493 houses in the next two years on three estates, the largest of which alone has its own shops, library, school and church.



NEWEST SUPER-BOMBER HAS SIX ENGINES—This drawing of the U.S. Army's "Super" Superfortress, the Consolidated-Vultee XB-36, resembles the Boeing B-29 Superfortress, except that the six engines are grouped in pairs on the wing and the tricycle undercarriage is retractable. The wheels are 110 inches (nearly 10 feet) in diameter and one tire weighs 1,500 pounds. It has an operating radius of 5,000 miles.

THANK HOLLYWOOD FOR LOAN AID—Canada's thanks to Hollywood for its wartime assistance was demonstrated in the presentation of these plaques at a dinner in the movie capital. The Canadian ambassador to Washington, L. B. Pearson, left, presents them to E. J. Mannix, vice-president of the war activities committee, and Kenneth Thompson, chairman of the Hollywood Victory committee.

200,000th PERSON TO RECEIVE FREE CHEST X-RAY IN ALBERTA —Photo of charming Betty Kreller of Medicine Hat, Alberta, who was the 200,000th person given a free chest X-ray by one of the two mobile X-ray units provided by the Alberta Tuberculosis Associations, and paid for by Christmas Seals.

—Canadian Army photo.

MAJ.-GENERAL A. E. WALFORD, C.B.E., M.M., R.D., Adjutant-General of Canada, is pictured above in a recent portrait.

CANADA'S STANDING

Importance As A Nation Greatly Increased During War Years

HALIFAX. — Canada's importance as a nation both in the world and within the British Commonwealth has materially increased since 1939 and the Dominion "looms large in the affairs of the commonwealth," Rt. Hon. Herbert Morrison, lord president of the council in Prime Minister Attlee's labor government and deputy prime minister, said here.

Mr. Morrison arrived aboard the liner Mauretania.

The minister told an informal press conference Canada was "done a fine job" during the war and the country's accomplishments had been strongly brought home to him during his work in the ministry of supply.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

GROUP SURRENDERS

Japanese Have Been Hiding On Corregidor Since Last February

MANILA.—Twenty Japanese soldiers and sailors who have been hiding out in the caverns of Corregidor Island in Manila Bay since its recapture in February, 1945, surrendered to an amazed American graves registration detail.

The Japanese group was led by army Lieut. Shibata Masura, navy Petty Officer Shisawa Kinji and interpreter Shibata Kenzo.

Kanchiro said the group had led a mole-like existence in deep recesses of the island, living mostly with rice and dehydrated vegetables. They had not learned of the war's end, he render until several weeks ago when they found an old newspaper.

A Summary Of Costliest War In World's History

(By Canadian Press)

History's most devastating war came to an end in 1945 and even as its last echoes died away the world was faced with the problems of the new era heralded by the unlocking of atomic energy.

The conclusion of the Second Great War after six years of unparalleled bloodshed and destruction left Canada with a new sense of pride that scientists had found a means to end the scourge of war.

The future of humanity depended on whether the discovery was channelled into constructive uses and employed in a war far more terrible than the one just ended.

The year 1945 also saw one gigantic stride taken towards maintaining peace—the birth of the United Nations organization, designed to succeed the...League of Nations. Representatives of 50 countries met for two months of deliberations signed at San Francisco on June 26 the United Nations charter providing for security council, a general assembly and complementary organizations, and pledging for the use of force in suppressing aggression.

Germany surrendered unconditionally on May 8 after the Russians, smashing from the east and the other Allies pushing from the west, had joined forces on the Elbe river. Three months later, on Aug. 14, Japan capitulated when two of her cities had been devastated by atomic bombs.

The end of the costliest war in history left the United Nations with a colossal reconstruction problem. It left them also confronted with the urgent question of how to prevent another war in which atomic bombs might flatten the world's great cities.

The United States, Britain and Canada collaborated in producing the atomic bomb through the harnessing of uranium atoms. The revolutionary weapon, packing a greater punch than 20,000 tons of T.N.T., was produced in plants in the United States at a cost of $2,000,000,000. When the bomb was tested in the New Mexico desert July 16 a steel tower at the site of the explosion was vaporized and the blast was felt "50 miles away.

One atomic bomb was used against Hiroshima on Aug. 6 and another against Nagasaki on Aug. 9. Both cities were virtually destroyed.

Russia evinced keen interest in the weapon. Statesmen from the United States intended to keep the atomic bomb process as a "sacred trust" were compelled by U.S. Secretary Byrnes in Moscow that Russia soon would master the process herself.

In November the president of the United States and the prime ministers of Britain and Canada conferred on the subject in Washington. They announced they were prepared to share with other United Nations members detailed information on the practical application of atomic energy once effective safeguards are created against its use for destructive purposes were devised.

As the year ended the foreign ministers of Britain, the United States and Russia met in Moscow to discuss the problem.

Axis might was shattered quickly in 1945. At the very start Gen. Eisenhower's forces were poised along Germany's western frontier while Russian armies were in East Poland and Hungary in their massive westward thrust. In March the Allies crossed the Rhine after fighting on its approaches.

During the ensuing month they rolled west across Germany to the Elbe while the Russian armies swept across the eastern plains and battlemered, through the mountains of Czechoslovakia to meet them.

The Russians besieged Berlin and captured it May 2. The same day the Germans in Italy surrendered. On May 4 Field Marshal Montgomery accepted the surrender of the enemy forces in Holland, northwest Germany and Denmark. And on May 8 all German forces capitulated.

In the final phase of the war in the Pacific, British, Indian and African forces smashed across Burma, capturing Rangoon on May 2 and gradually cleared the Japanese from all the Philippines islands. Other American forces won toehold after toehold with the capture of two Jima, March 17, and of Okinawa and surrounding islets June 21.

Australian troops invaded Borneo and seized most of the oil-rich Balikpapan district in June and July.

The British Pacific fleet teamed with the United States fleet in a series of smashing blows at Japanese possessions in the Pacific, culminating with the shelling of warships and bombing by carrier-borne planes, of targets in the Tokyo area in July.

NOW RECOGNIZED

Canadian Sailors Were Named In The King's Honor List

OTTAWA.—Sailors who fought in the Pacific theatre with units of the Canadian Navy were recognized for the first time in the King's Canadian New Year's honors list.

Canadians previously had won decorations for gallantry in the Pacific, but never were they cited in honors lists for action with Canadian units.

The list contained 258 names and highlights included awards for bravery in the Halifax naval magazine explosion last July and recognition of the work of "DEMS"—the long unsung heroes who manned merchant ship guns.

The "DEMS" — taken from the designation Defensively Equipped Merchant Ships—handled the scant armament of the Merchant Marine and aided in bringing convoys safely through waters infested by U-boats and patrolled by enemy aircraft.

NO DATE CHOSEN

But Big Three Will Meet Next Time In Washington

WASHINGTON.—James F. Byrnes, United States secretary of state, announced that Foreign Commissar Molotov of Russia and Foreign Secretary Bevin of Britain have agreed to hold the next meeting of Big Three foreign ministers in Washington.

Michael McDermott, state department press officer, said the ministers have set no date for the Washington meeting.

Under a Big Three agreement reached at the Yalta conference, the three foreign ministers are scheduled to meet quarterly. If this arrangement is followed strictly, the Washington meeting would start March 15.

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IMPORTANT FIND

New Chemical Named Carbon 12 May Equal X-Ray

PHILADELPHIA.—Expanded production of carbon 14, which medical experiments in bio-chemical research indicate "gives promise of ranking in importance with X-ray as a tool of medical science," was announced by Sun Oil company and Houdry Process Corporation.

The Isotope, so rare that current production has been at the rate of less than one-half ounce a year, may be compared to a chemical microscope that makes it possible to "see" the molecules and follow the chemical reactions in the body not possible with the X-ray," a joint statement declared.

Carbon 13 has been described as appearing like an ordinary carbon. It can be used to produce a host of compounds normally composed of carbon, such as sugar, alcohol, the hydrocarbons of gasoline and thousands of others, including synthetic rubber. Or, the statement continued, carbon 13 can be used to grow vegetables which have some or all carbon 13 atoms, with atomic mass equalling 13. Three compounds and vegetables injected into or eaten by living organisms, including humans, contain the necessary "tracers" by which the course of body functions can be discovered.

STEPS BEING TAKEN TO LAY GROUNDWORK FOR DEMOCRATIC STRUCTURE FOR THE JAPANESE

WASHINGTON.—Gen. MacArthur reported that the conduct of United States troops in Japan has been exemplary" and that their presence may be a decisive factor in shaping the future" of that country.

"If democracy count yet be imposed directly, it is at least being demonstrated," he wrote.

The report, released by the war department, covered in detail the first two months of the occupation—September and October. It made no reference to current matters or to relations with Allied powers.

It said "Positive steps have been taken to lay the groundwork for a democratic structure in Japan." But it added that "The Japanese government has suggested little during the two months of occupation pointing toward fundamental democratic reform."

"Political activity is hampered by the fact that moderation is based on the paramount problems of food, clothing and shelter," the report continued. "Even if the essentials of life were adequate in Japan, it would be unrealistic to expect spontaneous and widespread participation of the people in politics. They would willingly accept new policy-makers and bureaucrats for losing the war, and that is about all."

For democracy, they have had no experience with it in any way. Most of the leaders have completely foreign to their background of feudalism and totalitarianism. The millions of peasants and the women in general are politically ignorant.

Add to this the fact real leaders are afraid to speak out, not knowing how long United States troops will be here to protect them against the dreaded secret police, and it will be readily understood why as yet there has been no significant political developments in Japan."

Another phase of the report outlined "an extensive information and education program" to give the people the facts of atrocities, war crimes and related subjects. It reported "numerous indications that the truth of these is now being accepted."

TRAIN WRECK

Fifteen Persons Killed In Railway Collision In Britain

LICHFIELD, Staffs., England.— Fifteen persons were killed when a freight train telescoped a four-coach passenger train standing in a London, Midland and Scottish railway station just outside Lichfield.

The freight train's rear guard's van wreck since last Sept. 30 when 39 persons were killed in the derailing of a passenger train near London.

More than 14 injured passengers were taken to hospitals in the area. One engine and several coaches were derailed and breakdown cranes were sent to the scene to clear the tracks.

PREFABRICATED BOATS

LONDON.—In the shipyards of Messrs. John Brown at Clydebank, Britain, a 22,000-ton liner, is being constructed with prefabricated sections built in various parts of the country. The new ship is being built on the Cunard White Star Line and is the first example of the application of the new and speeded-up method to British passenger liner construction.

RIBBENTROP WROTE A LETTER STATING IT WAS NECESSARY TO COLLABORATE WITH BRITAIN

NUERNBERG, Germany.—Beaten and bitter, Adolf Hitler prophesied a "dark future" for Germany in 1946 in Berlin that "my spirit will arise from my grave and one will see that I was right," a long-secret letter said by Joachim Von Ribbentrop disclosed.

Ribbentrop, then German foreign minister, wrote the letter to Winston Churchill and Anthony Eden just before he came to Hamburg last summer. He said Hitler made the prediction in their final conversation in Berlin, and described his letter as Hitler's "last political will".

Ribbentrop's handwritten letter, a secret that by accident intelligence when he was captured, and this is the first despatch to quote from it factually.

The letter declared that the bitter Hitler entrusted to Ribbentrop the delivery of an appeal to British statesmen for real friendship between the British Empire and Germany and as a fundamental necessity if both nations will live in the long run." Mr. Churchill and Mr. Eden, he said, were the prime minister and foreign secretary respectively.

The letter was quoted as saying he "regretted" the war with the United States. Further, the fuehrer would not help expressing his wonder at the power of the Soviet Union and called Marshal Stalin's creation of the Red Army a "grandiose deed," Ribbentrop added.

Of Hitler's own political dreams, Ribbentrop wrote that the fuehrer showed "deep disappointment and embitterment" about their failure.

Ribbentrop's version of Hitler's "political will" made orally to him bore practically no resemblance to the hysterically worded document released publicly by British and American officials. That document named a cabinet under Admiral Karl Doenitz to carry on the war, charged Reichs Marshal Goering and Heinrich Himler with treason, and blamed Germany's defeat on the "disloyalty of Jewry".

Ribbentrop's rambling and wheedling letter to Mr. Churchill and Mr. Eden began with recalling the agreed statement by Hitler at western front headquarters in the summer of 1940 that he would greet Britain a peace "that must never in any way violate English prestige and esteem in the world."

The letter began by noting radio reports that former collaborators of the fuehrer are at present soiling their own house, are trying to deprecate the honest, fatally his ideas about England, calumniate other former confidants of his life, and compel me to do what I really wanted to do later on." Place myself at the disposal of the British commander-in-chief.

"I shall do it now. If I did not do so I would irresponsibly owing to unclear or biased statements or misunderstandings might arise."

The letter then continued:

"About one point there always has been entire agreement between the fuehrer and myself and that was that a strong and united Germany as a preliminary condition for a stable, flourishing Europe could only exist in the long run by close collaboration with England-Britain."

INNOVATION IN CHINA

SHANGHAI. — China's traffic ran recently for the first time on the right hand side of the road—an innovation brought about by the fact that the bulk of motor vehicles now are American made with left-hand steering gears. The changeover was made without serious accident after a month's schooling. 2654

Field Marshal Montgomery Says A Visit To Canada Would Be Biggest Thing In My Life

(By Rose Munro)

FIELD MARSHAL MONTGOMERY in an interview in Germany said the two battles in which Canadian troops fighting under his command during the Second Great War were "at the top of their form" were the grim struggle at Ortona, Italy, in December, 1943, and the clearing of the Scheldt estuary in Holland in the autumn of 1944.

Wearing bleached corduroy slacks and a rumpled blue sweater, the commander of the British occupation zone sat in his office and talked with Canadian correspondents of their countrymen's fighting record. He also discussed his proposed trip to Canada which he said would be "the biggest thing in my life."

The field marshal added, however, that whether he would go to the Dominion and how long he could stay "will depend on my masters—the state."

(Field Marshal Montgomery said in an interview several weeks ago that he hoped to visit Canada next spring.)

He said that if he went to Canada he wanted to go into homes and meet soldiers and their families. He said all soldiers are different and Canadian soldier is "at his best when he British soldiers.

"Monty" added he felt the Canadian soldiers is "at his best when he can use his natural qualifications of initiative and without too much restraint."

"Canadians don't like being hemmed in and restricted. I would say therefore that the Canadian soldier is better in a more fluid type of battle when he can crack about and kill Germans. He is better in this type than in a set-piece battle when the troops go ahead behind a barrage.

"The Canadians do best when they are given an opportunity to develop their inherent qualities and if you can give Canadians free play they are the stuff for them. I suppose he is a man who comes from the wide open spaces of a great big country."

Regarding the future of the Canadian occupation force in Germany, Field Marshal Montgomery said if the winter goes well, then it will be time to draw down when the Canadians can be sent home. The basic idea was to get them back as soon as possible and that is done.

"Canada at first was very anxious to have a say in the party," he went on. "Canada did not want there to be any idea she was pulling out ahead of the others. For instance there was the Canadian contribution to the occupation force in Berlin for a while.

"I don't think there is any question of Canada wanting to pull out before her time. Careful examination is to be made of when we can get the troops back home. But nobody can say what it will be like in Germany next spring. Basically, however, the idea is to get the Canadian back as soon as they can be sent."

The field marshal expressed surprise when asked about a rumor that Lt.-Gen. Guy Simonds of the occupation, Ont., commander of the Canadian forces in The Netherlands, might be given the Canadian Army job to the British Army. He said Gen. Simonds is "a very good soldier."

He declined to comment when asked about the long-term significance of the Canadian attack on Dieppe in August, 1942. He did say its lessons were useful in dealing with beach defences. "But I have had nothing to do with me. Prime Minister Churchill was dining with me in his flat when I heard about it."

The British commander said he would not go to Canada until the winter was over and then it would depend on circumstances at that time and the authorities in London decided. He said he met Prime Minister Mackenzie King unofficially in London during the autumn at the home of a friend and received an invitation to visit the home of all the friends I have made."

"I also want to see the Canadians in their own country."

"Monty" said McGill University had extended an invitation to him to receive a doctor of science degree and he thought this would be part of the itinerary if he made the trip.

"It would be the biggest thing in my life," he added, referring to the trip. "I have never been to the American continent."

He had an invitation to visit the United States, though "I have a lot of friends in Canada."

Field Marshal Montgomery said if he made the trip it would be a real holiday and he would cruise in the Atlantic both ways by sea. His feels he could plead a rest, as he had no real sleep in August, 1942, when he took over command of the British 8th Army in the Egyptian desert.

MADE LONG VOYAGE

Entrance to the United States was denied by immigration officials to 16 Estonians who landed at Norfolk, Va., after sailing their 37-foot sailboat for 129 days across the sea from Stockholm, Sweden, in the hope that they could begin anew lives that had been upset by European wars and oppressions. One of the group, composed of seven men, five women and four small girls, possessed visas.

GOLD IN INDIA

A new and rich gold-bearing reef has been discovered at the Ballara Gold Mines in the Tumkur district of the state of Mysore, it was reported. Mysore contains India's largest gold mines. Details of the extent, width and depth of the new reef are not available.

One optimist expresses the hope that among the post-war inventions will be a combination bathtub and telephone disconnector. 2604

Honored By Britain

Very Seldom Women Given Award Recently Received By Canadian

The Court Circular, published daily in the British press, recently contained the following: "Mrs. Leopold Amery also had the honor of being received by the King, when His Majesty invested her with the insignia of the Imperial Order of the Companions of Honor.

"Mrs. Amery's husband was Secretary of State for India, she interested herself in every cause which would strengthen the unity of the Indian people, and labored assiduously to create friendlier relations between India and the British people.

The Imperial Order of the Crown of India is seldom bestowed upon a woman, and in the case of any other Canadian-born woman has ever received it. But it is only a fitting recognition of Mrs. Amery's selfless labors in good causes. And at this time when the Canadian people have characteristic gesture on the part of His Majesty to invite her to Buckingham Palace to receive at his own special audience with this well-earned honor. It marked his high appreciation of her efforts in public services. — Toronto Globe and Mail.

Details Disclosed

Member Of Gestapo Tells About Rescuing Mussolini From Italians

Details of the Mussolini kidnapping have been disclosed by Otto Skorzeny, Gestapo hatchet-man who was assigned personally by Hitler to abduct the Italian dictator from the forces of Marshal Pietro Badoglio.

Skorzeny, a six-foot-four-inch giant, told Allied interrogators he was "very much surprised" when he was given the assignment.

Fifty paratroopers were assigned to him and they took off from Rome on Sept. 12, 1943, in a number of planes during an Allied air attack. Three of the planes were lost because of "accidents," Skorzeny said.

Their designation was the Sports Flotilla. It flew over the sea level, on Gran Sasso mountain, highest peak in the Appennines, where Il Duce was held prisoner.

"A parachute jump from such heights in such a small target seemed out of question," Skorzeny said.

"Although this was against strict orders, I decided that a crash landing was the only possible solution. We landed 15 metres from the hotel. The more gallant followed our example.

"The guards were overcome. More of our planes landed, with the loss of two lives and several wounded. A few shots were fired, but the Italian colonel in command realized our numerical superiority and did not put up any resistance.

Mussolini was taken to a nearby airport, Skorzeny said, and they took off in a plane which had been sent to pick them up. He added that the next day he took Il Duce to Hitler's headquarters and "my task was completed."

Cayenne Pepper

Named After A Town In French Guiana In South America

Cayenne pepper is a product of a fatally different plant from the one which produces black and white pepper. Cayenne pepper is the ground fruit of the different species of the Capsicum plant. Pods of smaller size are used entirely in picking and are known as bird peppers. Also known as the Guinea pepper includes many garden species, and together with the sour pepper (Capsicum frutescens) are the chief sources of cayenne pepper. The varieties of Capsicum are now grown in tropical and other countries both of the New and the Old World.

FIVE MILES OF TREES

Over five miles of trees and shrubs have been planted for demonstrating and testing various types and combinations as hedges at the Forest Nursery Station, Sutherland, Sask. The Manchurian strain of Chinese elm has developed into a very fine and effective six-foot hedge in two seasons of growth.

ROADS FOR INDIA

A 15-year scheme which will provide Karachi, India, with a network of ground communication extending over 7,000 miles has been prepared by the government of Sind. Most of these roads will be metalled and bring almost all villages and towns within a few miles of the highways.

ENJOY MUSIC

The People Of Germany Are Now Clamoring For Culture

When Harry Bogner, a Milwaukee architect, returned from Germany he told the story of how music and drama were reduced to a German people clamoring for culture.

Bogner was sent to Germany to serve on the Allied building commission in Berlin, but he was given the job of music director for three-fourths of the American zone of occupation when it was learned that the Allies could not get together on the building program.

The Milwaukean said he went to work in Munich where he chose the Prinz Regenten Theatre as the site for concerts and dramas. The Prinz Regenten, despite its leaky and smashed roof, was the most usable of the Munich theatres.

In an effort to find scores of music which had been banned by the Nazis, Bogner said he travelled 2,000 miles and finally, in Leipzig, centre of the German publishing industry, he found plates for musical scores. Three tons of the plates were trucked to Munich and the business of rehearsing got underway.

When Nazis were banned from theatre appearances, Bogner's Munich Philharmonic was reduced from 90 to 70 musicians.

However, the Milwaukean said his efforts were appreciated by the Germans who were hungry for good music and good plays, and knowledge of the world outside their broken homeland. They would sit under cold bretlas in the leaky theatre, he related, and stay until the last note was sounded or the last word spoken.

Would Save Time

George Bernard Shaw Suggests Drafting Of New English Alphabet

George Bernard Shaw suggested to the British government to appoint a committee to draft a new English alphabet with which to save every sound in our speech can be written with one graphic and easily written symbol without any allowance given for digraphs.

Mr. Shaw, who has campaigned before for simplification of the alphabet, wrote to The Times that the adoption of his proposals would soon end the cost of the war in time saved.

Using the word "bomb" as an example, Mr. Shaw said "bom" and "bomb" was entirely senseless" and represented "an absurd mispronunciation, as if the word ought to be spelt 'gung'."

"It can scribble the word 'bomb' legibly 18 times in one minute," Mr. Shaw said "and 'bom' 24 times, a saving of 25 per cent.

The result, he argued, is staggering enough to justify a priority for a new alphabet, "no matter what it costs."

Decree Effective

Government In Japan Will No Longer Dominate Religious Life

Religious freedom has been granted to Gen. MacArthur's decree divorcing religion and government in Japan, the Japanese news agency said.

The imperial household's religious service ordinance were drastically revised, the agency said, and ceremony of the death in 1926 of Emperor Yoshihito, father of the present emperor, Grand Festivals, held by the emperor to report import state matters to the imperial sanctuary, former ancestors, shrine and imperial mausoleum, will be discontinued, as will the 10 days' festival for prayers prior to government and national shrines.

MEANING OF BATTALION

"Battalion" originally implied a unit of infantry forming part of a line of battle. In the 14th century the battalion was the tactical unit, with an approximate strength of 1,000. The number of companies in a battalion since the 18th century has frequently changed.

DESCRIBES HITLER'S ANTICS DURING FINAL HOURS—Adolf Hitler's final antics in his chancellery are described with gestures by Capt. Hanna Reitsch, German aviatrix and one of the last persons to see him alive.

Care Of Farm Animals

Iodized Salt In Granular Form Should Be Used

There is no area in the province of Manitoba where iodine may be safely left out of the winter ration of farm live stock. At the Dominion Experimental Farm at Brandon, iodized salt in granular form is used regularly. For breeding stock, an additional allowance of potassium iodide is supplied in the feed daily during the winter months. Two ounces of potassium iodide are dissolved in a gallon of water, and a teaspoonful of this solution is added to the feed or drink for each brood sow daily. The same allowance given boy mares is double that amount daily. For breeding ewes, the addition of two ounces of potassium iodide, dissolved in a small amount of water and mixed with one hundred pounds of salt, meets their needs. All over Canada, winter is the time when the addition of potassium iodide to breeding animals should be commenced.

Could Sell Anything

At Least One English Seller Should Make Good Salesman

An English seller who had been overseas for five years lost touch with his sister who was his only relative. He knew she lived in a certain part of London, and with no more data than that to go on he toured a number of streets and rang 2,015 doorbells before he found her.

Only by not knowing what obstacles he would have to overcome before the war, if any at all, but we think he has the makings of a great salesman in him. A man who can ring over 2,000 doorbells in quest of a particular object could do a great deal toward putting reconversion in high gear. Whether Bibles, books or brushes, we believe he could sell the public not only many things they want, but many things they don't want as well.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

PRAIRIE ROSES

To secure more satisfactorily hardy roses on the Prairies, hybridizing has been under way for 12 years at the Dominion Experimental Station at Morden, Manitoba. Many varieties have been budded to provide stock for extended testing. Many species of roses from the Far East, Western Asia, and Europe, as well as native varieties have been employed.

Not all minnows are small fish. One variety, the squawfish, grows to a length of four feet.

Gloomy Picture Is Presented In Germany With The Threat Of Grave Privations This Winter

MOST of Europe has ended the year of Germany's defeat in terrible plight, dreading the depth of winter with its threat of grave privations and sweeping epidemics. The picture of Europe today has few bright spots. It is a picture of a continent of ruin and to the other—of hundreds of ruined cities, ill-fed people, wandering millions, cold, depression and gloom.

Second In Importance

Mao Tse-Tung Is Man Of Consequence In China

The following article is by Spencer Moosa, A.P. staff writer. The second most important man in East Asia had a new suit surreptitiously tailored for him when he came to Chungking to see whether China could be unified without civil war.

The Chungking office of the Communist Party thought the dull, lifelong, coarse grey suits which their chief, Mao Tse-tung, was wearing hardly became a man of his prestige and power, so he was in councils with the exalted.

So, unknown to him, with his measurements not taken but guessed, a suit of the finest cloth available in Chungking was ordered for him. It was the best one he ever had, but he didn't like it, and wore it only because of the entreaties of his subordinates.

His indifference to what he wears is as natural to Mao Tse-tung as is his acceptance of life in a cave dwelling in Yenan, Shensi province, without luxury or pretension or modern conveniences.

He is a realist with a purpose, a man of consequence in the world and second only to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Mao is about five feet 10 inches in height—tall for a Chinese. He is broad-shouldered and inclined to stoop. He has long, black hair, a fairly forehead and dreamy eyes. He foods peculiar to his native province of Hunan. He also has a hearty appetite and especially is fond of hot foods peculiar to his native province of Szechuan. He also likes strong food and, though he never touches tea or coffee, he takes liberally wine of a strong white distillation made from sorghum—with the best of them.

* * *

All Chinese Communists are supposed to be teetotalers, however, but Mao grows his own tobacco, but admiring young Communists vie for the honor of rolling his cigarettes, which in this respect consequently is only moderately good.

He is a chain smoker.

Mao is a man of strong constitution, seldom ill. As a young man he hardened himself by long hikes, swimming in ponds in the winter, sleeping without a shirt when hot, wore thick, padded overcoats and occasionally subjecting himself to cold water to test his hardiness.

Mao never has forgotten he is the son of a poor peasant who considered his education and kept him at work on his father's farm at the age of six. Nevertheless he early took to books and, so help me, only twice a month. Water, sure, drink it straight from the tap with the best of them, but who wants water!

Patrick used to drive up to the point and say, "Fill her up", and carry on. Now two bucks for six gallons—what am I supposed to do, the truck—can I get one? Can I!

What a life!

But he'll get used to it.

—Toronto Telegram.

Watering The Horse

Ice-Cold Water Is Very Bad For Animals

In the winter time, as well as in summer, a liberal supply of good, clean water is an essential to all animals on the farm, particularly dairy cows. Ice-cold water should not be put before them. It is important that the chill be taken off drinking water. Apart from the humanitarian point of view, feeding ice-cold water to farm live stock is bad practice. It causes a drop in the temperature point of view, feeding ice-cold water to farm live stock is bad practice. It causes a drop in the temperature enough water and the small amount they may drink checks natural functions. Constipation, illness, and sometimes indigestion follow in the wake.

A heater in the drinking tank will not only avoid much ice chopping but will contribute considerably to the health and welfare of the farm stock. Warm water is relishing and substitutes in part for succulent feed. Half a pail of tepid water has brought many a horse safely through distemper, and after a cold hard drive. Swine do poorly on ice-cold drinks. Also many horses suffer from colic that is due to forcing an ice-cold bit between their jaws in an act of unintentional cruelty. Supply the farm live stock of tepid water will obviate any suffering on the part of the horse.

Population Shifted

Canadians Living In Different Provinces As Result Of War

More than 134,000 Canadians are living in a different province as a result of the war. Four of the nine provinces—Saskatchewan, Manitoba, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island—all lost people, while the five other provinces gained in population.

New Brunswick lost 18,412, Prince Edward Island 5,434, Manitoba 4,016 and Saskatchewan 54,405. Ontario with its war production plants, showed a gain of 152,276 in population. Quebec 54,416, British Columbia 54,171, Nova Scotia 22,155 and Alberta 20,816.

In 1690 Sir Isaac Newton produced a model vehicle which embodied jet-propulsion principles.

Peace Is Different

But Returned Men Will Get Used To It In Time

"C'est la peace", mutters the returned soldier as the maelstrom of civilian living hits him.

But he'll get used to it.

He'll get used to the burly-burly of the big trade, the rush hour, the street-cars, and everybody tearing around. He'll get used to the time to give lifts as on Sun Route or Maple Leaf Up.

He'll get used to Thirty-three cents for twenty! For Pete's sake, they used to be free—hundreds of them, every week he has a load.

The mangiare too, yes the grub—maybe it was only bully beef or that 'ard 'ard tack, but he got three a day, seven days a week. Now, for crying out loud, what's cooking on Tuesdays and Fridays?

Take the bathroom—over on the Somme we got in it when we got sociable; here, wait, one at a time, exclusive.

That's if there is a bathroom—always had a roof over the head before, a pup tent or a farmhouse, a tent, no hassle. Here, you build no roof.

Money—never short of it—lots of it from crap and poker and flog maybe a pair of boots or a shirt. Then, no work no guilders. No buono.

And clothes—never thought of it—had a uniform ill. As a young man hardened himself by long hikes, swimming in ponds in the winter, sleeping without a shirt when hot, wore thick, padded overcoats and occasionally subjecting himself to cold water to test his hardiness.

Mao never has forgotten he is the son of a poor peasant who considered his education and kept him at work on his father's farm at the age of six. Nevertheless he early took to books and, so help me, only twice a month. Water, sure, drink it straight from the tap with the best of them, but who wants water!

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In 1690 Sir Isaac Newton produced a model vehicle which embodied jet-propulsion principles.

Program In Far East

Appears Better For Japan Than For Other Oriental Countries

Both evil men and evil institutions in Japan are disappearing, one by one, which leads to the thought, that the Allies seem to have had a better program for their enemies in the Orient than their allies' friends. America's actions in Japan, which appear to have the approval of most Japanese leaders, have been more intelligent than America's actions in China which resulted in bitter controversy and a complete change in policy. They are based on a far more sane start for fuller progress than is being followed in many other areas of the Orient. If such a program is followed for the Japanese, there cannot one be made for the people of Korea, of Siam, or Indonesia, or Indo-China? Why should the Allies be content to fumble anywhere in the Far East when they are making such good progress in dealing with the complexities of reform in Japan?—New York Herald Tribune.

DENSELY POPULATED

The most densely populated country in the world is the Netherlands, according to the 1945 Encyclopaedia Britannica Book of the Year. Figures for 1944 show 712.3 persons per square mile. At the same time the United States had 45.5 persons per square mile and Greenland, the least densely populated, only 0.6.

Chinchilla, perhaps the most expensive of all furs, is not very durable.

7157

by Alice Brooks

With this floral embroidery you can make all pieces in matching set. Pillow cases into pieces of lasting beauty, and fine embroidery.

Use natural flower colors for this simple stitchery on your linens to take on new tone! Pattern 7157 has transfer for pillow cases; floral set.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern to: Alice Brooks, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 73 Bannatyne Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

TOUGH OLD LAW

The Edmonton Journal says perhaps we have failed to recognize yet in that the law of supply and demand—dragged during the war years by price floors and ceilings—is beginning to stir in its sleep. All was a tough old law and whether it will be possible to keep it shackled indefinitely remains to be seen.

* * *

St. Patrick's Cathedral spire in New York has failed to yield a penny placed there in 1921 by a stone mason. The Scriptures give a certain advice—taking about bread cast upon the waters, but are silent about money in church steeples.

Resourceful Science

Has Solved Difficulty Of Parachuting From The Stratosphere

London Letter in the Ottawa Journal says: During the recent war 30,000 lives were saved by parachute, but for this safety device, attached to airmen of the last war, our R.A.F. casualties, tragic as they were, would have been far heavier still. But the advent of terrifically fast and high-climbing jet-planes has greatly complicated the baling-out problem.

Apart from the fact that, parachuting normally at high altitudes, an airman would lose consciousness for lack of oxygen in the stratosphere, there is immense risk of broken bones or even fatal injury through being hurled against the plane when getting out at high speed. To meet these difficulties a remarkable device has been worked out, whereby a pilot is literally fired out of his plane, with his attached seat, by the explosion of a cartridge behind him.

He himself presses the firing button. His parachute remains closed, sensitive descent at 120 m.p.h., until barometrical pressure releases a trigger that opens out the parachute, and slows down descent to approximately 14 m.p.h. It all sounds tremendously intricate, but illustrates the indefatigable resource with which scientific invention grapples with its own perplexities.

Royal Bank Assets

Top $2,000,000,000 In New High Records Revealed In Annual Statement

New records in the field of Canadian banking are revealed in the Annual Statement of The Royal Bank of Canada, for the year ended November 30, 1945. Total assets, which increased during the year by over $217,000,000 have reached a total of $2,007,546,973 which is not only a new record for the bank, but is the first time the assets of any Canadian bank have reached the two billion dollar figure. Total Deposits, which a year ago stood at the record total of $1,676,884,664, are again up, having increased by more than $211,000,000 to $1,888,757,076. Deposits by the public are also at the new high level of $1,595,389,394, an increase of over $190,000,000. That the scale of private savings, steadily on the increase through the war years, has been well maintained is reflected by public deposits bearing interest totaling $713,591,719. This figure compares with $562,551,469 in 1944.

Current loans both in Canada and abroad are higher than a year ago, and have reached a total of $804,624,658 as compared with $351,652,976. The downward trend of commercial loans in Canada noted in last year's report has been reversed, the figures under this head showing an encouraging increase in the present balance sheet. At the close of the bank's fiscal year on November 30th such loans totalled $283,726,567, an increase of more than $22,000,000 over the figure for the previous year. Current loans outside Canada, which now total $88,441,106, are higher by $8,323,726. An increase of some $53,000,000 is also shown for Call Loans in Canada, probably due in large measure to the temporary accommodation extended to investment dealers in the handling of purchases of the 9th Victory Loan.

The liquid position of the bank is, as usual, very strong. Liquid assets are substantially higher than a year ago and are now total $1,224,824,658 which is equal to 83.14% of the bank's liabilities to the public. Included in these liquid assets are Dominion and Provincial securities valued at $982,039,856, an increase of more than $72,000,000 over the previous year. The balance sheet also reveals an increase of over $20,000,000 in the bank's holdings of public securities other than Canadian. These consist primarily of United States and United Kingdom Government Securities.

The bank's profit and loss account is this year presented in a somewhat different form to that usual previously. Profits, after the usual contribution to the Pension Fund Society and provision for Contingencies, reserves, amounted to $6,003,142. From this amount $2,176,000 has been set aside for Dominion Government taxes, leaving a net profit for the year of $3,828,142. The comparative figure for the previous year was $2,932,184. From the net profit $729,295 has been set aside for Bank Premises and the usual dividends amounting to $2,100,000 paid, leaving $998,847 to be carried forward to surplus which now stands at $5,246,518.

MAPLE SYRUP

In 1945 the output of maple products was one of the poorest on record, in terms of gallons it was only 1,520,000 compared with the five-year average of 2,849,000 gallons. Adverse weather conditions were the principal cause of the poor cutturn. Given reasonable weather at the time for tapping the sugar trees in 1946, the production should be in the neighbourhood of 2,750,000 gallons.

Quality You'll Enjoy

"SALADA" TEA

Isolation Periods

Have Been Cut For Scarlet Fever In Ontario

Reduction in isolation periods for scarlet fever and poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) have been ordered by the Ontario Department of Health in regulations now going out to all health officers throughout the province.

Scarlet fever isolation has been cut from 28 to 21 days and polio from 21 to 14. Principal reason given is that it has been established that neither disease is communicable after its first clinical appearance. The move follows the practice adopted in New York State where polio now is treated in public hospitals without isolation.

Polio in Ontario, authorities said, has dropped this year to 170 cases as compared with 340 last year.

Less Time Now

Since War Ended People Are Not Reading As Much

F. C. Jennings, Ottawa's public librarian, believes that the pastime of curling up with a good book has "gone out of fashion"—at least in Ottawa.

Commenting on the decline in Ottawa's library circulation for home reading, as shown in his report for November; Mr. Jennings said that reading has apparently become a thing of the past since V-Day.

"With the end of the war and the return of the boys from overseas it seems the people just don't have time to sit in and read any more," he said.

MACDONALD'S BRIER
Canadian Pioneers Smoke

Yugoslavia's Plight

Women Working To Distribute Food To Neighboring Towns

The war is over now, but the woman of Yugoslavia have just begun to fight.

"It's a strange thing," Gaja-Ratkovic said. "They will not be defeated."

No one knows how it started, or who directs it. Perhaps Yugoslavia's women simply grew weary of watching their children die.

There would be grain stacked in one village, but none in another—and no way to move it. There would be milk for some, but none for others. There were no horses, no wagons, and no way to share the food. Then the women suddenly organized into bands.

"It was just something which happened," Ratkovic said. "Now they take the grain, or the milk, on their shoulders. One group, after taking its fair share, carries the burden from its village to the next. The supplies are picked up there and carried farther along. It takes time. Yes, it takes a long time, but they get there."

The women do most of their relay hauling at night. They're always back in their villages by dawn and ready with the working man's breakfast.

Ratkovic, who lived for ten years in Stockholm, Sweden, returned to Yugoslavia after his father's death in 1851, served during the war as a lieutenant in Tito's Partisans. He is now a member of the Yugoslav Red Cross delegation visiting the United States.

"We need help all right," he said, "but we'll get well without it. Yugoslavia will be back on her feet in five years, if she does it alone. Sooner, if she gets further Allied aid."

Ratkovic said that UNRRA's supplies had done a great deal to relieve the immediate pressure in Yugoslavia, and that the American Committee for Yugoslavia Relief had sent 1,500,000 pounds of clothing medical supplies and food during the past years.

Wins Scholarship

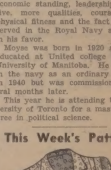
Rhodes Scholarship For Manitoba Is Won By A Winnipeg Man

Robert J. Moyse, of Winnipeg, has been awarded the Rhodes scholarship for Manitoba. He was chosen for his economic standing, leadership initiative, more qualities, courage and physical fitness and the fact that he served in the Royal Navy also was in his favor.

Moyse was born in 1920 and was educated at Unified colleges and the University of Manitoba. He enlisted in the navy as an ordinary seaman in 1940 but was commissioned several months later.

This year he is attending the University of Toronto for a master's degree in political science.

This Week's Pattern



By ANNE ADAMS

What every woman wants—a good, all-purpose shirtwaist frock. Pattern 4508 has time-saving front buttoning. Note wide side range.

Pattern 4508 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48. Size 36 takes 3¾ yards 35-inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

CANADA'S EATING HABITS

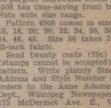
Dr. L. B. Pett, director of nutrition in the health department, said in an address before the science association of the National Research Council, Ottawa, that the eating habits of Canadians have been improving steadily. He added that the best advice that could be given was to eat a large variety of foods.

COAL HAS MANY USES

Coal, once regarded only as a source of heat and energy, is now a vital source of raw materials for nylon, synthetic rubber, chemicals and other products, and may, in the future, be the principal source of automobile fuel.

IN OLDEN DAYS

Grandfather cut firewood in the timber. Walked behind the plough in zero weather. Carried lines over his shoulder and whipped his hands around his body to keep from freezing. Now his grandson thinks he is roughing it if he has to drive a sedan without a heater.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only helps relieve monthly pain but also accompanying nervous, tired, highstrung feelings—when due to functional periodic disturbances. It's one of the most effective medicines for this purpose. Pinkham's Compound is safe, also! Follow label directions. Try it!

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

O. Henry Ending

By ROSS BARGEY

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Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate

If anybody'd told me, two years ago, that today I'd be living on an uncharted island somewhere in the Pacific, dressed in a sarong, dodging King Tut . . .

Well, I suppose in a way it's my own fault. Henry was a good husband, according to his ideas. Kind, but prosaic—always talking about his golf score, telling the same old chestnuts. But the thing that got under my skin was that suffocating possessiveness.

"Henry," I used to say, "matrimony is a partnership, not a dictatorship. You knew when you married me that I'm nuts about flying!"

He would mutter something about a woman's place being in the home. Imagine! A bromide like that. He probably had some such notion that a platinum circle, third finger left hand, would alter the whole pattern of her existence.

Oh, we both tried. But it infuriated Henry to have me thumb my nose at convention—and I never could abide a stuffed shirt!

It was when I took up solo flying that things really started in earnest. "Suppose," Henry would jitter, "that something went wrong. Airplane wards can't be fixed with a broomstick—or a hairpin." That was the final insult. I set my jaw and determined then and there to fly the Pacific—alone.

I'll take one compromise with Henry—that would be my last solo flight. I can still see his face—worried and waxy, as he dogtrotted alongside my plane that day I took off. Reminding me, by pantomime, to keep in touch with him by radio. Well, I did, until . . .

After the first grueling anxiety of the take-off it was glorious. I climbed rapidly upstairs, soaring high above the clouds for safety. How I revelled in that divine sense of freedom! I was a bird—a lone eagle . . . no ties, no fetters . . . except for Henry's face, and that kept floating before me, anxious and pale.

I came to him occasionally through my little hand mike, and kept the radio tuned in to a powerful broadcasting station from which, by previous arrangement, Henry was allowed to interpolate a word to me between nuance dance numbers. In a hokey way it was pleasant to think of him sitting there, waiting . . .

At first there were glimpses of the ocean. Then the fog closed in and I was sailing along between two white blankets. Hour after hour—that of it. And that eternal whiteness, monotonous and unrelieved, probably had a great deal to do with what happened.

I heard Henry's voice, with a note of panic: "Brenda, why don't you speak to me?" Then the radio went dead.

What a difference! Suddenly I wasn't an eagle any more. I was a speck, a mote, an atom drifting through space. No heaven, no earth . . . no Henry! Abruptly I felt I must make contact with the rest of the world.

A blue patch opened below me and down I swooped. I don't know what I expected to find . . . the long smokeplume of a steamer, perhaps. Nothing but blue. I matched my glasses and searched the horizon. Then I almost dropped them. No islands were charted for this part of the Pacific, but that distant blur could mean nothing else. I studied my compass. I glanced wildly at the sun. One was lying. It must be the compass. I found myself mentally shrieking that this couldn't be happening to me! But it was. There was no doubt about it—I was lost.

That was when I cracked. Without stopping to weigh the consequences I made for that distant blur.

The shock of the impact must have knocked me out. I don't recall it. But when my eyes focused much later the plane was a charred mass, and there were three grinning brown faces.

Seven hundred days ago—or is it years? Unless, of course, some of these grinning aborigines have been marooned with the jar of pebbles I call my calendar.

I wonder—dully, of late—if I shall ever be rescued. Probably not. Until yesterday no steamer has ever made this stop—and I wasn't here by the party. The natives must have slipped something in my coffee, so to speak. When I woke the boat was gone. Business as usual, except some of the women strutting around in new beads or scrapping over a few yards of gaudy calico. I took a hand in that—I can use a new sarong.

Hello, what's this? An old newspaper, by all that's holy! Left behind, probably by one of the sailors. It has my name in it! So . . . Given up for lost. Declared legally dead. And Henry's name, too—coupled with that of . . . Valeria Blaine.

So much. Well, I suppose a man gets lonesome.

She always did go for Henry—that floozie! Oh, I reckon she'll make him a good enough wife. The sort that Henry wanted me to be.

Sometimes I go almost insane, forever locking at these grinning faces. Especially so since Rosy-Cheeked King Tut, as I call him. And he's the most alike of any of them. Teeth. And the middle of the face sprung a bit—don't—like—the way that bird eyes me . . .

Now he comes now, jabbering and gesticulating. I wonder what he wants . . . Ah, I am flattered—he is asking my hand in marriage. Why, you big baboon, I HAVE a husband! What's that? He says I have to drink nothing of it—he himself has four wives and thirteen children . . .

Good heavens, the creature actually means it! Look here, you brown ape—don't be that way . . .

Oh, Henry!

There are far more extinct than living species of animals and birds.

SMILE AWHILE

He: When anything goes wrong around this house I always get the blame.

Wife: Yes, I know. Since you fixed the clock, the cuckoo barks out and asks, "What time is it?"

* * *

Violet: "My dear, I never imagined you would marry the man you did!"

Ethel: "Neither did I. I disliked his ways, but I adored his means."

* * *

"What did your father say about your becoming up his car?"

"Shall I leave out the swear words?"

"Certainly?"

"Then he didn't, say anything."

* * *

Farmer "Say, old man, can you let me have five . . . ?"

Latter "No . . . "

Farmer: ". . . minutes of your time?"

Latter: "No trouble at all, old scout."

* * *

"I saw the doctor today about my loss of memory."

"What did he advise?"

"That I pay him in advance."

* * *

Mrs. Crabb: "And you have the nerve to ask $5 a bottle for this clever tonic?"

Druggist: "Yes, madam, it shows what it will do. I take it regularly!"

* * *

Guide (conducting students through an art gallery): "By a single stroke of the brush Joshua Reynolds could change a smiling face into a growling one."

Young Student: "So can my mother."

* * *

"I see women are wearing their dresses shorter," remarked a husband from behind his paper.

"Yes?" queried the wife with a withering look. "Well, if they have to wear them as long as I do they have my pity."

* * *

"Dad, do you remember the story you told me about the time you were expelled from school?"

"Yes."

"Well, isn't it funny how history repeats itself?"

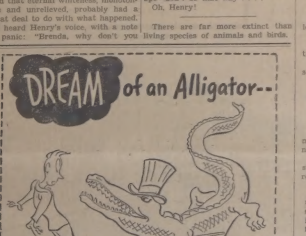
* * *

Mrs. Brown (displaying new lamp shade): "Isn't it perfectly lovely? And it cost only $10."

Mr. Brown (desperately): "If you wear that to church Sunday, you go alone. There's a limit to everything, including hats."

Some think the name Rome is derived from the word "rumor" meaning river, so that Rome would signify "city beside the river".

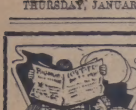
MAY FOLLOW IN DAD'S STEPS —"Maybe" he will follow in his famous father's footsteps, says Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., 21, son of the late president. He will duplicate his dad in following a political career from all present indications. Recently discharged from the navy as a lieutenant-commander, he is leaning the law just as his father did 28 years ago. He looks and talks like his father, and judging from his remarks, even thinks like him.



THRILLED BY SIGHT OF SNOW—It's an ill wind that doesn't satisfy somebody. While most people shuddered when they woke to find the streets covered with snow, these girls from India, students at the University of Toronto school of nursing, were thrilled at the sight. "It's beautiful", they chorused. The native sari worn by Mrs. May Aster Jaimi Deen, right, and her skis may appear incongruous in Canada, but she was anxious to try the sport. Her friend, Mrs. R. Iyangar, went along to watch.

Japan has on the average about 1,500 earthquakes annually, or about four shocks a day.

2654



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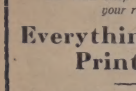

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Ex. 2 C.W.	.48½
3 C.W.	.48½
Ex. 1 feed	.48½
1 feed	.47½
2 feed	.47½
3 feed	.46½
Barley—	
No. 2 C.W. 6 row	.68½
No. 3 C.W. 6 row	.68½
1 feed	.67½
2 feed	.66½
3 feed	.66½
Rye—	
1 C.W.	1.50
2 C.W.	1.45
3 C.W.	1.35½

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.08
No. 2 Northern	1.05
No. 3 Northern	1.03
No. 4 Northern	.98
No. 5 Wheat	.93
No. 6 Wheat	.86
Feed Wheat	.87

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McMillan, ... Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first for lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local advertising rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1946

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

It was a happy augury that within a week Ottawa, Canada's beautiful Capital, played host to two distinguished visitors. One represented the United Kingdom and the other the United States. Both were friendly, gracious, and eager to know more about Canada and Canadians.

Most dramatically received was the United States visitor, General "Ike" Eisenhower, every inch a soldier, the military winner against the best brains the Axis powers could muster.

The General was loudly claimed by American flags, an artillery salute, and a carillon program. Admiring citizens thronged the route of his parade from the station to the noble War Memorial in Confederation Circle at the head of Elgin Street, and thence to the Governor-General's residence

Most political stir was made by Herbert Morrison, Lord Privy Seal and Labour Government Leader in the British House of Commons. Former butcher's boy Morrison, who has had an Horatio Alger career, was vigorous and blunt in his dealings with both the press and the public. His press interviews were salty and dramatic, and his speech to the Canadian Club was packed with information about Great Britain and punctuated by lively offhand remarks.

On both of these occasions, Mr. Morrison paid tribute to Canada's Prime Minister, calling him "a great Commonwealth Statesman" and declared that Canada's emergence from the war with added prestige in the eyes of the world was not an accident, but "much of the credit went to the Prime Minister of Canada."

Mr. Morrison added: "We look upon Mr. Mackenzie King as a great world citizen and as a great Canadian. His influence in world affairs as the spokesman of the Canadian people is strong and fine."

The population of Alberta was 836,982 in 1945, this calculation being based on the number of ration books issued that year.

THE YEAR ONE

A newspaperman was assigned to make a new year forecast. He laid on his desk editorials from all across the country. "People simply are not facing facts," he said.

The facts are, as Thomas Edison once put it, that—"There is no expedient to which man will not resort in order to avoid the real labor of thinking." This might be restated today by saying there is no fate man will not accept in order to avoid the real pain of changing. He would literally "rather die," for instance, than have to apologize to anyone. And, in Year I of the Atomic Age, he literally may have to.

Every once in a while, as during the ice age, conditions arise on earth which demand that its creatures change or perish. Today, with weapons in the laboratory that may make atom bombs look like a kid's fireworks, we again have these conditions. If we don't change now, in ways which will enable us to get along together, the human species will become as extinct as the dinosaur or dodo.

No commission to control the bomb can save us. We ourselves must accept a commission — a commission to be different. We must determine to change in ways which, as a family man, a business man, a public official or as members of a certain race, or class, or nation, will enable us to get along with other people. Then people won't want to throw bombs at each other.

How can we start this change? We have known how for the last 2,000 years—since the beginning of the Christian era. Christ told us that all who turned to God would find the inner freedom he desired and the inner discipline he needed. We would find the way to make life both happy and orderly. And men who find life happy and secure get along with each other, and with other races and nations.

The change that is needed for every one of us this year, therefore, is to turn from self-control to God-control. Let Him take over our minds and lives and usher in a mighty renaissance of new world thinking and living. Then Year I of the Atomic Era can be a year—not of fear, uncertainty and menace—but the first year of a Golden Age.

—*Full Fourther Canada Press Service.*

Local and District

Mrs. H. McFarland was a visitor in Calgary last week.

* * *

Mrs. John Dmytruk was a visitor in Calgary on Thursday of last week.

* * *

Wm. Hubbard and son, Jim, left last week on a visit to Los Angeles, Calif., U.S.A.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Ruff and family left for Campbell River, Vancouver Island, B.C., last week, where in future the family will reside.

* * *

Robert Gibson left by bus for Red Deer on Wednesday of last week, where he will take a study course under the Veterans' Rehabilitation scheme.

* * *

Major and Mrs. F. T. Ward arrived in Delia from Calgary early in this week, and returned with Mrs. W. B. Dunlop on Wednesday by car for the city.

* * *

Wm. Leckie, who has been for some time a patient in Drumheller Hospital, returned home last week and is reported to be making satisfactory progress.

* * *

On Thursday evening last a party of ladies gathered at the home of Mrs. S. S. Hoy, on the occasion of her birthday. A pleasant time was had and lunch was served by the visitors.

* * *

Mrs. Albert Dawson left for Calgary on Thursday morning of last week, where she is staying for some time at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hicks.

* * *

L. E. Larder suffered painful injury to a foot while skating recently, and was a patient in the Hanna Hospital for a week. He is now resting comfortably at home.

On Tuesday evening of last week the Students' Union held a skating party at the village rink, after which lunch was served at the home of the school principal, Mrs. K. Kempf.

* * *

On Monday evening about 20 ladies visited at the home of Mrs. C. A. Hudgeon, to wish her greetings on her birthday. A very pleasant evening was enjoyed, and lunch was served by the visitors.

* * *

On Tuesday evening a farewell party was held in the church annex, in honor of Mrs. Fred Ruff, who was leaving Delia to join her husband already at the coast. Mrs. A. Peters made the presentation of a purse, and expressed the regret of those present at her departure.

* * *

On Wednesday of last week the Intermediate grades held a skating party. The ice was in first class shape and the evening calm and mild. At 9:30 p.m. the happy crowd left the rink for the church annex, where lunch was served by Mrs. Fitzsimmons and Mrs. A. Wilcox.

* * *

A high temperature of 34 degrees above zero on Thursday last, was followed by a day long blizzard from the southeast on Friday which drifted roads very badly. The bus failed to get to the village on Friday and Saturday, since the main road was solidly blocked at the highway end. Traffic was resumed on Sunday, following work by the snowplow, and the weather has remained mild.

Re-painting of Road Signs

Re-painting of guard rails and approaches to bridges will be brought to the attention of the provincial government authorities by the Alberta Motor Association.

A resolution to this effect was adopted at the recent annual meeting of the A.M.A. in Calgary.

Attention was drawn to the condition of many of the sign posts along the highways. It was stated that many were badly in need of repainting.

In the interests of safety, it was suggested that the provincial authorities should be asked to carry out necessary painting as early as possible when weather conditions permit.

The A.M.A. also will make representations to the province concerning the need of uniformity in traffic regulations. This should be established by provincial statutes or the cities and towns should be prevailed upon to make uniform regulations, it is claimed.

FARM WOOD LOTS

Farmers are gradually learning that there is merit in the establishment of wood lots, and the Dominion nursery station at Indian Head is doing its best to encourage the idea. These can be established as community affairs or as private wood lots. As the trees grow, they provide substantial quantities of fuel wood, fence posts, etc. It takes time for the trees to grow, but the idea is sound and worth perpetuating

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued December, 1945).

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, October, 1945

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of October, 1945, in the cities, towns and villages of Canada having a population of 10,000 and over.

This report is compiled from information submitted to the Bureau through the courtesy of the Provincial Divisions of Vital Statistics and the local registrars, and provides the current figures as an index of the incidence of births, deaths and marriages throughout the Dominion of Canada. It is nothing more than a count of the registrations filed during the month.

Births registered in these cities, towns and villages in October numbered 13,989, deaths 5,009, and marriages 5,841, as compared with 10,997 births, 4,961 deaths and 4,799 marriages in October last year, showing increases of 9, 10 and 22 per cent. respectively, for births, deaths and marriages.

Twenty film libraries in the U.S. distribute the National Film Board's films on a rental basis. Prints are made available to these libraries by the National Film Board on extended loan.

Ladies' Work Committee

The following are materials completed by the Delia Ladies' Work Room Committee and sent to the Canadian Red Cross Society, Calgary, during the year 1945:—

1 Surgeon's gown, returned.
27 Quilts.
33 Pairs of socks.
5 V neck sweaters.
7 Blouses.
4 Nightgowns, women's size.
3 Turtle neck sweaters.
1 Layette.
12 Baby nightgowns.
8 Cards safety pins.
4 Cakes of soap.
4 Wash cloths.
1 Child's outfit.
8 Wool booties.
8 Wool jackets.
6 Crib covers.
29 Hospital handkerchiefs.
150 Diapers.
3 Overalls.
7 Bloomers.
13 Bundles of wool returned.
4 Rolls sock markers returned.
1 Small quilt, Junior Red Cross.
Part package of wool returned.
Xmas cards for Junior Red Cross hospital.
6 Picture books for Junior Red Cross hospital.

Total subscriptions in cash amounted to $1,557.99, and there were 164 individual subscribers.

"Time Bombs"

Selfishness in democracy is sand in the gears.

* * *

We fought to make Christian civilization safe. Now, to be safe, we must fight to make civilization Christian.

* * *

Knowledge may be power, but knowledge without wisdom is power without direction.

* * *

To look over the news at breakfast is bad news if you overlook your wife.

* * *

Get under the other fellow's load and he won't get under your skin.

* * *

Maybe, when you feel disgruntled, it's just because you are pig-headed.

* * *

To have the secret of a sound home, have no secrets.

* * *

Mutual mistrust and the atomic bomb can't live together.

* * *

It's when we're unwilling to change ourselves that we think the other fellow is unchangeable.

* * *

No deadlock can be fully broken till somebody takes full blame.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Jan 24, 25, 26 and 27. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time

THURSDAY, JAN. 24

6:00 p.m.	Drama.
6:30 "	Voice of Victor.
7:00 "	Music Hall.
7:30 "	Peerless Parade.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:15 "	CBC News Roundup.
8:30 "	Panorama.
9:00 "	Drama.
9:30 "	The Story of Music.
10:00 "	Gregory Clark.
10:15 "	Music for You.
10:30 "	Dance Orchestra.
11:00 "	CBC News.

FRIDAY, JAN. 25

6:00 p.m.	Toronto Symphony "Pops"
7:00 "	Johnny Home Show.
7:30 "	Wells Time.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:15 "	CBC News Round-up.
8:30 "	Jessie Arnour.
9:00 "	Books for the Times.
9:15 "	Soliloquy.
9:30 "	Vancouver Playhouse.
10:00 "	Geography of Tomorrow.
10:15 "	Recital.
10:30 "	CBC Concert Orchestra.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:15 "	Northern Messenger.

SATURDAY, JAN. 26

6:00 p.m.	Share the Wealth.
6:30 "	House Party.
7:00 "	N.H.L. Hockey.
8:30 "	Organ Music.
9:00 "	Red River Barn Dance.
9:30 "	Impressions in Ivory.
10:00 "	Latin Americana.
10:30 "	Celeste et Valentin.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:15 "	Dance Orchestra.

SUNDAY, JAN. 27

6:00 p.m.	The Charlie McCarthy Show.
6:30 "	Week-End Review
7:00 "	Our Special Speaker.
7:30 "	Stage 46.
8:30 "	Album of Familiar Music.
9:00 "	CBC National News.
9:15 "	The Old Songs.
9:30 "	Sunday Night Show.
9:00 "	BBC Newsreel.
9:30 "	Roy Loekaby Conducts.
10:30 "	Vesper Hour.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:15 "	Canadian Vues.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

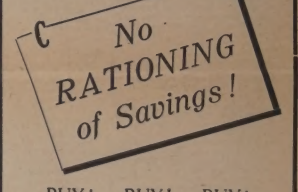
By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director "The Crop Testing Plan"

Prairie Wheat and Victory

Dr. W. F Hanna, newly appointed Officer-in-Charge of the Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology, Winnipeg, and who served with considerable distinction at home and overseas with the Royal Canadian Air Force, recently addressed the Manitoba Agronomists Association at a luncheon given in his honor.

Dr. Hanna offered the opinion that Marquis wheat, with its earliness, did a great deal to maintain the food supplies of the Allied Armies during their dark days of the first Great War when food was scarce. Similarly, said Dr. Hanna rust-resistant wheats have done much to maintain adequate supplies of foodstuffs during the present war, for several of these war years have been bad rust years. Had our wheat crops consisted of the same rust-susceptable sorts which were in use prior to 1936, then our crops harvested during the war years would have been several hundreds of millions of bushels less than they were. This difference between wheat that survived rust, and which would have gone down under the rust, represented the very surplus that was available and which Allied Armies and populations so badly needed.

Here we see, then, an important contribution to victory made by our prairie farmers, coupled with the invaluable work of our Plant Breeders and Plant Pathologists, who produced the earlier Marquis before the last war, and the rust-resistant varieties just before this present war.



BUY! BUY! BUY!

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Space donated by the BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

Eisenhower Flies to Canadian Army

NAMED FOR 'IKE': Mount Eisenhower is the new name given this peak in the Canadian Rockies, between Banff and Lake Louise in Alberta, to honor General of the Army, Dwight D. Eisenhower, formerly supreme commander of the Allied Armies in Europe and now chief of staff of the United States Army. The announcement changing the name from Castle Mountain was made by Prime Minister Mackenzie King at a Canadian Club luncheon in Ottawa where the famous American soldier was guest speaker. Resemblance to a giant medieval keep gave the first name to the eight-mile long mountain which towers 9,300 feet above sea level. Formations easily identified as turrets, bastions and battlements rise over 4,000 feet from the valley floor. Back in the eighties there was a short-lived mining camp at the base of the mountain while during the First Great War a large internment camp was there.